

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1900.

NO. 9.



## WE CARRY A VERY LARGE STOCK OF SPOONS AND FORKS

In different patterns, both in Sterling Silver and the best quality of Plate. Let us show you the different designs and quote you prices.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL,**  
JEWELERS. PHONE 675.

## AMERICAN SILK WAISTS

SPECIAL PURCHASE

## 1,500 SILK WAISTS BY THE WESTSIDE For Spot Cash.

Stylish  
Silk Waists  
Usual \$4.50



Rich  
Silk Waists  
Usual \$5.50

Special \$3.00

Special \$3.75

These beautiful Silk Waists are made of Fine Summer Silk in the latest styles; some are plain, others elegantly tucked and perfect fitting. Come tomorrow for first choice.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

## The Hutcheson Co., Ltd

## A HAPPY FACULTY.....



We have the happy faculty of pleasing all our customers. Whether your purchases are great or small they will receive our best and prompt attention. All our goods are guaranteed fresh and reliable.

9 and 11 Trowance Avenue, Victoria.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

**Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd**

81 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

## J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. MAKERS OF

## Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

ETC., ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

## New Wall Papers Just Received.

The finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in patterns.

**J. W. MELLOR, 75-78 FORT STREET**

## DR. HARTMAN,

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for curing palate and dental plate. A specialty of first-class dental work. Office, 115 Government street.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colson, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

NOW IS THE TIME to get your bicycle fixed up for the season. Best work at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

## Improved Farm, Somenos Lake

250 acres, or in tracts to suit, 2 miles from railway station. Fine modern residence, good barns and outbuildings; fine site for a dairy farm. Reasonable price. Easy terms.

APPLY **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

40 Government St.

## The Cheapest Yet

Large lot and 8 roomed house, bath, laundry, etc., all in first-class repair; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, etc., in fact this is a first-class home. Located in good and close to car line, and the price and terms will surprise you. Call early for particulars, as it will be sold AT ONCE.

THE HUB FOR BARGAINS.

**P. C. MACGREGOR,**

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents.

DO NOT PUBLISH THEIR SALES OR THEIR CLIENTS' BUSINESS. WE EXPECT MORE SALES THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE. We have the largest list of properties for sale, and can furnish the best bargains of any office in the city. Our bargains are too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. If you have property of any kind for sale and want a quick turn over make your price right and we will take the rest. Money to loan in sums to suit at low rates of interest. Office in the Phoenix of Hartford Five.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.**

15 BROAD ST., NEXT MARIAD HOTEL.

## LEE & FRASER

Real Estate Agents.

McClure street, 2 good houses and lot, always rented; splendid investment. \$1,000

Douglas street, 4 roomed cottage and lot \$3,150

Douglas street, 5 roomed cottage and lot \$1,150, good barn and stable. 1,200

Douglas street, 1 1/2 story house, 6 rooms, lot \$2,150

3 1/2 acres of cleared land, with good 6 roomed house, stable and outbuildings, very comfortable, etc., cheap. 1,000

Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay avenue. 800

Splendid business corner, with brick buildings, all revenue producing, can be purchased for. 12,500

Search, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage and outbuildings, price only. 1,700

Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage, easy terms. 700

5 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria Crescent, only. 550

Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot, full sized. 450

9 and 11 Trowance Avenue, Victoria.

**NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.**

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

**New Wellington Coal**

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

**KINGHAM & CO.,**

at Port Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue, Yard and Store Sts

**MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,**

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue

**FLINT & CO., Broad St.**

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

**Millinery Opening**

The Spring Millinery Opening at the

**COLUMBIA HOUSE**

Will take place on

Tuesday, March 20, and Following Days

The latest styles from Paris and New York in HATS, BONNETS and Millinery Novelties, will be shown, also the usual fine assortment of the latest blouses and children's wear.

**MRS. VIGOR,**

COLUMBIA HOUSE, 81 DOUGLAS ST.

**AUCTION SALE.**

**The Osborne House**

COR. PANDORA & BLANCHARD STS.

Wednesday, March 28th,

AT P. M. SHARP

First-class house, 7 rooms, all in first-class repair, with all the modern conveniences, including 34 rooms; also the restaurant.

At the commencement of the sale I will offer the same on lease.

No reserve. Terms cash.

W. JONES,

The City Auctioneer.

Established 1855.

Feb. 29.

## FLOUR

THE CREME DE LA CREME

**HUDSON'S BAY**

**HUNGARIAN**

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## Retreating Eastward

There Was Desultory Fighting Between British and Boers on Sunday.

Burgers Were Forced to Retire Towards Christiansburg by Shell Fire.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 21.—The only news from South Africa showing activity on either side comes from Warrentown, north of Kimberley, where desultory fighting occurred all day on Sunday, resulting in the retreat of the Boers towards Christiansburg under a shell fire.

The progress of this column towards Mafeking has either almost entirely ceased or is forbidden to be mentioned in dispatches.

Nothing new comes from Col. Plummer, and Mafeking apparently still awaits relief.

Boer Account.

The Pretoria account of the skirmish at Fourteen Streams on March 16 says a Boer column was preparing to destroy a railroad bridge, and the engagement lasted half an hour, with the result that one burgher was slightly wounded.

The same dispatch announces the arrival at the Transvaal capital of General Schabergers from Natal.

Transvaalers Retreat.

The second edition of the Times-to-day publishes a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 19th, which says: "The blowing up of the bridges by the Boers is an evident sign that the Transvaalers intend to abandon the defence of the Free State."

A corps of Boers from the farms surrounding Bloemfontein, under an Imperial officer, has been detailed for police work and to prevent the further looting of abandoned farms by the Kaffirs.

Steyn's Warning.

It is said that when President Kruger left Bloemfontein after his recent visit there, President Steyn's parting remark was: "Mind the British; do not catch you, or you will get better quarters at St. Helena than I."

Rudyard Kipling has gone to Bloemfontein.

Boers Near Allwal North.

The Boers at Allwal North are reported to be still holding a position in the big hills on the Free State side.

A Misunderstanding.

From a Pretoria dispatch it appears that some misunderstanding regarding Lord Salisbury's reply to America's offer of mediation exists there. It had been quoted to the effect that Lord Salisbury said he could accept the intervention of no other power, which leads to the belief that the American representations would be listened to in the final settlement.

Private Cole.

Private Cole, the Canadian whom the Queen visited at Netley hospital, returned to South Africa to-day fully recovered from his wounds.

Switzerland's Reply.

Berne, Switzerland, March 21.—The federal council has answered the Boer appeal for mediation as follows:

"The Swiss federal council would have been pleased to co-operate in friendly mediation in order to end further bloodshed, but as the presidents of both South African Republics have directly approached the British government in order to conclude peace on a basis indicated and the British government has shown itself against the proposal, and as furthermore the British government has declared to the cabinet at Washington that it did not propose to accept the intervention of any power, the Swiss federal council, to its regret, must also renounce the idea of taking any steps on the lines of the request made by the presidents of the South African Republics. There remains for the federal council, under the circumstances, nothing but to express its sincere wish that the belligerents will have succeeded at no too distant date in finding a basis for an understanding honorable to both parties."

Caldwell Improving.

Kingston, March 21.—Lieut. Caldwell, of Lanark, who was wounded in battle with the other members of the first Canadian contingent, is reported as recovering at Winburg hospital.

The Patriotic Fund.

Ottawa, March 21.—In a circular letter to-day Col. Irwin, honorary secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, shows that seventy applications for relief have been received, sixty-nine of which have been favorably considered. To the relief cases on the list the Canadian Patriotic fund is now paying an amount of about \$785 monthly. Only three applications in the cases of the death of soldiers have been received.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 21.—Tom Jones was arrested this morning charged with supplying liquor to Indians, in whose drunken orgies on Monday night one of their number was killed.

At a meeting of Westminster Conservatives last night, R. L. Reid, barrister, received the nomination for the next provincial election.

F. G. Amundson, a candidate for nomination for the Liberal executive meeting last night it was decided to strongly recommend to the convention the appointment of a provincial Liberal organizer, Transportation arrangements were made for the convention to be held on April 5th.

Messrs. F. J. Fulton, Kamloops, and Taylor, Trout Lake, aspiring provincial candidates, arrived from the interior to-day.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, March 21.—Andrew Tingle, yardman in Withrow & Hillock's lumber yard, died suddenly at the age of 80 years.

Counsel for Williams, the murderer of Varcoe, the grocer, is making every effort to have sentence of death commuted to life imprisonment.

Ottawa, March 21.—The Canadian patriotic fund to date amount to \$196,753.56.

It is understood the budget will be brought down on Friday night.

Montreal, March 21.—The Gazette, Conservative, says the news is rumormongering the effect that when Mr. Fielding brings down his budget he will surprise the country with a number of radical tariff changes.

Kingston, March 21.—Gunners Lawler and McGregor, of B battery, are reported as deserters.

THE KAISER ENTERTAINS.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, March 21.—Emperor William today entertained at luncheon the minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow, the ambassadors and their wives, and the naval and military attaches.

## Raid on Highbinders

San Francisco Police Have Arrested Six Members of the Suey Sing Tong.

Each Man Accused of Murder—Charges Against Supposed Leader.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, March 21.—A police raid on the Highbinders last night resulted in the arrest of six of the most notorious members of the Suey Sing Tong. Each of the men in custody is accused of at least one murder, and several are suspected of having assassinated two or more members of the rival Tong.

The supposed leader of the gang is Suey Ho Mun. He is charged by the police with four murders.

Suey Ho Mun attempted to draw his revolver when the officers arrested him, but was disarmed.

Other arrests will follow, but the police admit that convicting evidence will be hard to secure in all the cases.

DISCRIMINATION.

Traffic Manager Bosworth Tells of the Arrangement Between Railways and Standard Oil Company.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 21.—At the railway committee of the Privy Council to-day Mr. Bosworth, traffic manager of the C. P. R., explained the arrangement which was made between the Great Trunk railway and Canadian Pacific railway with the Standard Oil Co. in Montreal last August.

It was that on all oils shipped from Sarnia and Petrolia to Montreal they should get a reduction of one-sixth on the low rate of 25 cents, and that all American oils shipped to Canadian ports west of Port Arthur the rate should be increased fifty per cent.

Transportation Agent, Mr. Bosworth, explained that the arrangement was made in order to secure a reduction of one-sixth on the low rate of 25 cents, and that all American oils shipped to Canadian ports west of Port Arthur the rate should be increased fifty per cent.

THE "HERO OF PLEVNA."

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 21.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Herald says that "the Sultan learned of the death of the famous general he exclaimed: 'Allah is our refuge. He has deprived me of my best friend, true friend and most valiant supporter.'"

Up to the appearance of Edhem Pasha, with whom rests the laurels of the Greco-Turkish war of 1897, Ghazi Osman Pasha was regarded as the only Turkish general. He was the great reserve force of the Sultan, Abdul Hamid, from time to time, paid him marks of regard. The "Hero of Plevna," who inflicted on the Russian invaders the greatest check they suffered in the campaign, was made chief of the Imperial Guard and marshal of the palace. In 1878 he was minister of war and introduced many reforms in the Turkish army.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, March 21.—There was an exciting incident in the palace of justice to-day when an attempt was made to murder the president of the fifth court by a draught named Bardin, who had just lost a suit.

The judges had just taken their seats, and counsel in another case had begun his speech, when Bardin drew a revolver and fired three shots at the judge, the bullets grazing his head.

Municipal guards threw themselves on Bardin and removed him to a cell, while the judge, with perfect coolness, said to counsel: "You can continue, my friend, it is nothing."

U. S. WARSHIP FOR CHINA.

(Associated Press.)

Will Take Part in the Proposed Naval Demonstration.

Berlin, March 21.—An official agency gave out today a Washington dispatch setting forth that the American warship sent to Taku was intended to participate in an eventful joint naval demonstration, should China persist in her refusal to suppress the sects hostile to Christian.

THE CONSPIRACY CASES.

(Associated Press.)





We Are Prompt, We Are Careful and We Are Always at Our Post.

**Campbell's**

**PRESCRIPTION STORE**

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B. C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

## The Boer Casualties

It Is Now Admitted That Losses Have Exceeded Seven Thousand.

## The Destruction of Property—A Warning From the Colonial Office.

London, March 21.—The colonial office has telegraphed to Capetown the text of the proclamation concerning destruction of property. This will not be published in London until after its promulgation in South Africa, but it is known that it will convey an intimation that any wanton destruction of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim for compensation and as justifying a levy upon private property, should the resources of the Transvaal Republic prove inadequate.

The fact that the proclamation is issued by the colonial office is regarded as an indication that the republics will be administered as Crown Colonies.

In this connection, it is understood that leaders of the opposition in parliament now admit no other settlement is possible since the republics insist upon their demand for absolute independence. In view of this the efforts of the Liberals will be confined to securing the settlement, the best treatment for the Dutch population, including security against their disfranchisement.

It is becoming regarded as quite a settled matter that, should the war be ended, as is now hoped, before June, the government will dissolve parliament and appeal to the country on the basis of a successful South African policy.

Should the war drag on dissolution will be postponed until next spring. In any event one of the foremost planks of the government platform will be army reorganization.

There is no further information as to the movements of Sir Alfred Milner. It is regarded as certain, however, that he has gone to Bloemfontein to arrange for the temporary administration of the Free State.

Mr. Steyn's reply to Lord Roberts's charges of the

Misuse of the Flag of truce is commented upon as impertinent and ridiculous, and Lord Roberts's course in closing a useless discussion is commented on as wise.

The government has decided that Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington shall command the colonial force of 5,000, including the 2,500 men Mr. Chamberlain asked for from Australia, which will be stationed on the Northern Transvaal border to prevent a Boer retreat or an incursion into Rhodesia.

A statement comes from Pretoria admitting that the Boer losses during the war exceed 7,000.

No fresh news has been received from Mafeking, but a Pretoria dispatch of Thursday, March 16th, asserts that General Buller has not been able to advance south of Lebati.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein telegraphing Monday, March 19th, says: "I learn from Johannesburg that it is not true that the mines have been flooded or otherwise damaged, beyond the fact that the machinery is suffering from disuse. My informant declares that the whole story was fabricated to court sympathy."

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS.

Transvaal Escaped From Pretoria Before Kitchener's Arrival.

The following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20th, has been received at the war office:

"Kitchener occupied Pretoria yesterday, unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river."

Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice, by means of dispatch riders, in reply to my proclamation, to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us will be treated as a traitor and shot.

"Bloemfontein people are affording every assistance in the matter of hospital accommodations. We have consequently been able to arrange for 500 beds."

"Thirty-three prisoners were taken at Priska, 200 stands of arms and some supplies and explosives."

"The Boers have begun to surrender on the Basutoland frontier."

Twelve Corbally Received.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Onkerosport, dated Monday, March 19th, says: "A reconnaissance towards Philippopolis, 17 miles north of Springfield, found the firing all firing white flag. The Boers were certainly received. It is reported that Mr. Steyn is trying to rally the Boers, but the lat-

## Dominion Parliament

Mr. Foster Rebuked by Premier For His Indulgence in Personalities.

Precautions Taken Against Introduction of Bubonic Plague on Pacific Coast.

ter say that they have had enough fighting.

SALISBURY'S STAND.

New Zealand Ready to Support Great Britain.

London, March 21.—The Earl of Ranfurly, governor and commander-in-chief of New Zealand, has sent the following to Mr. Chamberlain:

"The people of New Zealand wish to express their endorsement of the stand taken by the Imperial government in declining to allow the intervention of any foreign powers in the settlement with the Transvaal and the Free State, and in declining to assent to either state being independent."

"My government, assures Her Majesty's government that New Zealand will support to the last the mother country so far as it lies in her power to do so, in maintaining the position which has been taken up, irrespective of consequences."

"I am desirous to add that there are large numbers of men volunteering who are good riders and shoot, willing to go to South Africa for the relief of the Imperial forces in case the services of the latter were required elsewhere."

LIBERAL M. P. DEAD.

George H. Bertram, of Toronto, Passes Away After a Long Illness.

Toronto, March 21.—George H. Bertram M.P. for Centre Toronto, died to-night after a prolonged illness.

Some months ago he underwent at New York an operation for cancer, which was at the time believed to have resulted favorably, but proved in reality unsuccessful. He leaves a widow and several children.

George Hope Bertram was born at Penton Barns, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, on March 12th, 1847, and received his early education at the parish school of Dirliton. He was president of the Bertram Engine Works Co., Ltd., and was for two years a member of the council of Toronto Board of Trade. He was elected to the House of Commons November 30th, 1897, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Lount.

HOW TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time, and whenever any of my family or myself begin to cough cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill. For Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. Meakle, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Charles Jerram has written a book of considerable interest in The Armies of the World, placed in alphabetical order, the figures are easily ascertained, and to most people will no doubt be astonishing. Austria has a peace strength of 350,000, and a war strength of 3,900,000. Her population is 41,000,000.

We are accustomed to be told that we have a mere handful by way of an army. France, Germany, Austria, and Russia, having by means of the enforced military service system, such enormous numbers. Considering that ours is a volunteer force, we have no reason, with a United Kingdom population of 39,824,000, to be ashamed of a peace strength of 238,175. The total war strength is 1,170,000. This includes the Colonial Forces and the Indian Army—British troops 73,457; Volunteers (European and Eurasian) 30,000; Native Army 448,000; 271,157. Of course these figures do not include the big armies of the native states.

France, with a population of 38,518,000, has a peace strength of 570,000; war strength, 4,600,000. Millions more could be called out if wanted, but, of course they would be untrained.

Germany, with a population of 72,279,000, has a peace strength of 545,000; war strength of 3,113,000. Besides this there is the Landsturm, or defensive army, of 3,200,000. So the whole can be summed up at 6,213,000.

Russia, population 90,000,000, has a peace strength of 800,000; war strength, 3,465,000. These numbers could be increased in time of war.

The peace strength of Italy is 222,400; war strength, including trained and untrained forces, 3,325,000.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Times announces that the Sultan has yielded in all essential particulars to the Russian demands respecting railway concessions in Asia Minor.

The Prime Minister replied that with a sense of the duty he owed to parliament he would not be drawn away from the part he should play in the House and from his own dignity by the remarks of Mr. Foster. It was not his practice to deal in personalities; if never had been and never would be. He preferred to leave personalities to the small men of the House. (Liberal applause.) Mr. Foster, who was welcomed to them. Every member on the floor of parliament was equal and the motion Mr. Borden had supported for an investigation into the West-Huron election would be reached in its fair way. In waiting for the motion in its own proper turn Mr. Borden lost no right and the government's course was quite straight and clear. If the proposition could not be dealt with as gentlemen, but abused the courtesies offered them, then the government had no alternative

but to strictly adhere to the rules of the House.

Ms. Borden Makes Charges.

When Mr. Borden (Halifax) rose, he charged that the government wanted to burk the enquiry into the West-Huron election. Why otherwise had they not allowed the motion for the reference to committee?

Mr. Britton (Kingston)—We intend to oppose it as to Brockville!

At this interruption the opposition shouted that the cat was out of the bag. Mr. Borden went on to say that a prima facie case had been made out of shameful wrongdoing as the result of the enquiry of last year.

Mr. McMullen denied that the opposition had last session made out a single charge.

The discussion was kept up till within an hour of midnight, when the House rose.

IN THE SENATE.

The Hon. Mr. MacDonald (British Columbia) drew attention to the necessity of taking every precaution to keep the bubonic plague out of Canada.

Recently a vessel with a number of coolies on board had arrived, and now within fifty miles of Victoria, on the United States coast, there was bubonic plague. If it found a place in Canada it would be terrible.

The Hon. David Mills read a letter from Dr. Montambert stating that the C. P. R. steamship lines were not carrying stevedores from infected parts, and that stringent measures were being taken to prevent the importation of the disease. He pointed out that all the time occupied on the voyage was greater than the period of incubation. It was not proved that the plague was carried in merchandise. He thought the House would see that proper precautions had been taken.

THE FEAR OF HUMBLED.

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such people find themselves in their activeness in never being humbled, especially in medicine.

This fear of being humbled can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are very different in an important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure asptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hyaline, and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief.

This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have any effect on the stomach, but they do irritate the bowels, cause cramp, indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison. It creates gas, acidity, headache, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

The Bank of Montreal's share in the West-Huron loan is \$12,000. It will be remembered that the bank made application for \$2,000,000. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax subscribed for \$100,000, and will receive \$5,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Admiral Sir Henry Fairfax, the British commander-in-chief at Plymouth, died at Naples yesterday.

There's a greater demand made on the strength of the mother when nursing than at any other time. She has just gone through the ordeal of pregnancy, and the food she must nourish two lives.

The natural result is that the mother looks around for a tonic, and generally finds her tonic in the form of a stimulant, which not only gives the mother no real strength but is an injury to both.

It is the concurrent testimony of women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that it is the most perfect preparation for motherhood and all its functions which has ever been discovered. It prepares the way for baby's advent, giving the organs of birth vigor and elasticity. It establishes the system of health that nervousness, anxiety and morning sickness are unknown. With this condition comes a healthy flow of nourishment for the child, which enables the mother to gratify the fondest instinct of maternity.

Two years ago I used two bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in April a nice baby was born, before the doctor came," writes Mrs. Katie Auliker, of 754 Pat Street, Allenton, Ohio. "I was not very well, but in 14 months old and weighs 35 pounds. Now I expect another about August, and I am again taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and feel very well. Several neighbors are using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I had to visit every day, but after I got the medicine from the first apothecary that I took, I stopped visiting."

Do not make the same thing for me. It is a God-send for women."

No alcohol in any form, is contained in 'Favorite Prescription,' neither opium nor any other narcotic. This can be truly said of any other medicine especially designed for women and sold through druggists.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of all charge. Every letter is treated as strictly private and confidential, and no name or address is enclosed in plain envelope, bearing no printed matter whatever. Address Dr. R. Y. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Counsels Patience

Lieut-Governor Says That Election Should Be Delayed for a Time.

New Session Only Result in Rejection of Fruitless Session Just Closed.

His Honor the Lieut-Governor has addressed the following letter to those who memorialized him a short time ago to dissolve the House and bring on the elections at once:

Government House, Victoria, B.C.

March 17, 1900.

To the Wholesale Merchants of the City of Victoria:

"Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a memorial from you, dated the 13th instant, but, received yesterday afternoon, embodying the complaints made by you during the course of our interview of last Tuesday respecting the state of trade in Kootenay. I notice the word 'confidential' on a corner of the memorial, but I take this to have been written without due consideration, as you can readily understand that I cannot receive, nor reply to, any 'confidential' communication from a large and indefinite number of merchants and representatives of mercantile firms. You may consider this reply as made publicly to a public petition. As I stated in our interview, I deeply regret to hear of the unsatisfactory condition of business affairs in Kootenay, but cannot say but what I was partially prepared to hear of it. You say: 'In approaching Your Honor direct in this connection we have been impelled by a deep sense of public duty, believing that it goes with Your Honor, to a very great degree, at the present critical juncture in the history of the province to hasten the necessary steps that can constitutionally be taken by Your Honor to set at rest the present uncertainty in regard to legislation, which ought to bring relief from the unfortunate causes, which have brought about the present stagnation and unrest in mining and business centres.'"

"While desirous and ready at all times to give most favorable consideration to the expressed wishes of a body of citizens such as you represent, I must tell you frankly, gentlemen, that if your memorial is intended in any way to constitute an appeal to me personally as against any anticipated action on the part of my advisers, I must decline to entertain it. If, on the other hand, it is merely a request to be assured of a session of the legislature without unreasonable delay, to deal with the state of affairs complained of, I think it will be fully sufficient to again refer you to the declaration made at the recent prorogation, namely, that it would be necessary to call another session before the expiry of the fiscal year. I have no reason to believe that my advisers contemplate any course of action inconsistent with that declaration. You are doubtless aware, from correspondence now made public, that as long ago as last August I urged upon the late government, in language very similar to your own, the advisability of an early session of the legislature, or a dissolution and general election, in order to deal adequately with the growing conditions of unrest and uncertainty throughout the province. Had such a course been taken, much of the present trouble would undoubtedly have been avoided. My suggestions were not acted upon, however, and matters were allowed to drift on from bad to worse until they culminated in the fruitless session of the legislature just concluded. I refer to the recent session because you have assumed throughout the memorial that an immediate session of the legislature would result in immediate relief of the distressing conditions in Kootenay."

"But the fact that the legislature have recently been in session for nearly two months, with the state of affairs complained of growing more acute every day, but without any remedial action having been attempted, shows that it does not necessarily follow that relief would be afforded by another session."

"Existing evils are admitted; but, if I may venture a personal opinion, it seems to me that a reasonable amount of time should be given the electorate wherein to consider the remedy proposed, and wherein to properly prepare for and give decisive expression to their views at the polls."

"I do not wish a general election at such a time might merely result in further complication and trouble by the return of a legislature so divided into petty factions as to render the carrying on of a strong government impossible. You refer, with considerable detail, to the eight-hour law as one of the subjects to be dealt with at the forthcoming session, and to this law you state has been attributed much of the present condition of affairs in Kootenay. This also is of course a matter to which I cannot give any personal consideration, but I am informed that it is the intention of my government to definitely ascertain the wishes of the electorate concerning the principle of this law, and to institute such further inquiry into its working and effect as shall be considered advisable in the best interests of the province. You state, properly enough, that you do not intend to enter into political questions in this binding-over-voting before me, but it may not be altogether out of place at a time when you have termed a 'critical juncture in the history of the province,' to appeal to that 'deep sense of public duty' which you mention as having induced you to address this memorial to me, and to ask that, as a large and representative body of citizens, you use your influence toward having the issue now before the people calmly and judicially considered, and not misrepresentation and appeal to personal prejudice, which unfortunately seem to be rife at the present time, whether made designed-



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THE MOST DURABLE ON THE MARKET.

They are manufactured by a new process and will OUT-LAST any other kind offered for sale.

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TO THE WISE

farmer, or those who intend planting their gardens or doing Spring work of any kind in this line, are that you will find everything in garden and farm tools and lawn mowers, besides paints and varnishes, and all of the very best quality and at the lowest prices.

SHORE'S HARDWARE,

Cor. Johnson & Government Sts.

SHORE'S HARDWARE,



## The Mysteries Solved

**Bodies of the Murdered Clayton-Reife-Olsen Party Found in the Yukon.**

**Seven Klukwan Indians Arrested for Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Horton.**

**Stampede to the Stewart River—Arrivals From Cape Nome**

Steamer Anur, which returned this morning from her special trip to Skagway with a cargo, made up for the most part of the year had brought news that the bodies of the Clayton-Reife party had been found. The Skagway Alaska of Saturday last tells the story as follows: "The startling news was received last night that the bodies of the Clayton party had been definitely located and the mystery cleared up. It was startling for two reasons; one that it came so suddenly upon the heels of the sensational denouncement in the disappearance of the Hortons and another that the long and protracted search for the Clayton party since the beginning of the year had proved so fruitless in offering even any clue to a solution of the mystery that public interest in it was waning."

"The news that the Clayton mystery was solved therefore came with a suddenness of shock equal to that which confirmed the mysterious disappearance of the three men. Six days ago, the Pinkerton detective McGuire and Capt. Search were sending messengers from Minto to Fort Selkirk in hot haste to fetch the bodies. They had located the bodies in the ice through which the bodies of the three murdered men, Clayton, Reife and Olsen had been thrust, and they feel entirely confident that they have at least one of the murderers in the jail at Selkirk. This is the man who gave the name of O'Brien, who was so long in custody at Tanana and a few weeks ago was removed to Fort Selkirk to be tried on a charge of stealing from a scow. Not having enough direct evidence to connect him with the Clayton tragedy the officers might have released him. They held him on a minor charge pending more rigid investigation into the circumstances of the mysterious disappearance of the three men, now shows their good judgment and that the evidence they had already collected against him, while the strong enough, to convict, was sufficiently circumstantial to warrant their grave suspicions."

"Where the bodies have been definitely located is about three miles this side of Minto, in the river and not close to the trail, as the others had been. In the light, one man pushing or riding a bicycle, having all accidentally fallen into the same hole is altogether untenable. But this is not all. On the edges of the hole that was, but which, of course, had been frozen over, a lower strata of the snow is much discolored with what has been proven on chemical analysis to be human blood."

"There is other evidence. Near the spot of the burial was found a broken silver link and a pocket knife, both of which are particularly identified as having belonged to members of the missing party. In O'Brien's possession, too, has been found certain articles which it is known beyond a doubt, belonged to young Reife. Also a closer examination of the cabin near Minto at the time of the tragedy occupied by O'Brien, has led to other discoveries. He had evidently burned up a lot of wearing apparel, and in the tinder has been found buttons that will probably be identified. "There are doubtless many other details that demonstrate the dogged perseverance and the high intelligence of the detective and his aids who have been working on the case, but the officers all the way through have been reticent and, even in the hour that grows with the view of their persistent endeavors, have told but little of the links of evidence obtained one by one in the course of the long search. 'We have located the bodies,' said one of them to an acquaintance who asked for details, 'and we have enough evidence right now to hang O'Brien.'"

"The Budget comes out with a sensational saying that Constable Seely reported on Thursday last the discovery of what was supposed to be blood stains in the ice at a point between Minto and Hootchiklu, and that saws would arrive from Dawson soon with which to investigate the spot. They say that there is no authority for the statement that the bodies have been found."

Coincident with the clearing up of the Clayton-Olsen-Reife mystery comes news of the solving of the disappearance of Mr. and Mrs. Horton, a young couple who went to Skagway a year ago on their bridal trip. They were murdered by northern Indians, and when the Anur left seven of the swishes were in the Skagway jail. The majority of the Indians were arrested at the big Indian village of Klukwan, on the Dalton trail. Some have confessed, and Jim Hanson, accompanied the jury to the scene of the murder. The verdict of the coroner's jury finds that the defendants were Bert Horton and Florence Horton, wife of said Bert Horton; that at the time of his death Bert Horton was about 25 years of age, and that Florence Horton at the time of her death was about 19 years of age; that they were formerly residents of the state of Oregon, and came to Alaska on March 7th, 1899; that they were Americans by birth

and citizens of the United States at the time of their death; that they came to their death on the mainland on the west side of Lynn canal at a point about 35 miles from Skagway, Alaska. That, the said Bert Horton came to his death by reason of a gunshot wound in the head of a bullet shot from a rifle in the hands of the before-mentioned Indian, Jim Hanson. That the said Florence Horton came to her death by reason of a knife wound in the throat and a gunshot wound through the body, the bullet entering below the point of the right shoulder, passing through the body and coming out between the shoulder blades. That said Bert and Florence Horton came to their deaths at said place on or about the 24th day of October, 1899, and that the killing of these defendants was done by the said Jim Hanson, Kitchiklu, Mark Claneet, Dave Claneet, James Tuckelin, Kachone, Quamish, and other Indians whose names to this jury at this time are unknown."

From Stewart comes news of another stampede to that river which as a gold bearing stream has suffered, or enjoyed, as the case may be, more fluctuations than any stream in the North. The people of Stewart have gone up the river in a body to the scene of the new find. From Dawson comes news that Humboldt Gates and a party have joined the rush, led by a miner named Suttle, who claims the discovery on which the stampede is based. Suttle was grubstaking two years ago to prospect the Stewart by some parties in Dawson. He has been ill for a part of the time, but he worked to good purpose when he could work, his story he true. He claims that he was not treated as he thought he should be by his grubstakers when he was ill, and as a consequence when he came to town—that is, to Stewart—he gave away his secret to a few who had befriended him at that time, and then the stampede started from that town and is presently altering on."

Suttle says he struck very good pay on a tributary of the Stewart which he does not exactly describe, of course, but says it is about 300 miles from Dawson. He says he took out \$500 in a few hours. About a dozen persons left here to stake on the new ground. R. R. McBride and F. H. Nagle, with nine malamute dogs and a basket sled, have arrived at Skagway from Nome in 34 days' running time, and 52 days' actual time, leaving Nome on Jan. 6th. They had no difficulty in making the trip, camping only at night, reaching shelter in cabins and road houses. They report no new strikes on the creeks or beach, though the Nome residents are stampeding all over the creeks between Cape York and Unalakleet, a distance of 250 miles up and down the coast."

## TWO GREAT LEADERS.

**The Commander-in-Chief and Lord Kitchener Visit the Canadians' Camp at Belmont.**

The correspondent of one of the Canadian papers in South Africa sends the following description of a brief visit to the camp of the Canucks, of "Boys" and their famous chief of staff: "Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, his chief of staff, passed through here on Thursday of this week. A special train conveyed the commander-in-chief and his extensive staff. Very few were allowed to know of the coming of the party, but the train had no more than pulled in at the primitive little station when the news of the arrival of the great military men spread through the camp like wildfire. Lord Roberts, modestly attired in khaki and helmet, closely followed by Kitchener, the smallness of the former being greatly in evidence when he walked beside the Kharotum man. They were the smallest and largest on the platform as they walked along conversing with Col. Rockford Boyd, the camp commandant, and Col. O'Neil. Lord Roberts's five feet six inches looked even less than that when compared with the six feet and inches to spare that both Kitchener and Colonel Boyd possess. The guard at the station was inspected and the commander-in-chief thought that the bandoliers worn by the Canadians were not a good kind, since they leave parts of the cartridges exposed. He suggested that new ones should be sent up, or that covers for the ones now in use should be procured. General Kitchener, with his massive frame and determined set face, strode with the party from end to end of the platform, taking in everything through his monocle, while Lord Roberts seemed too much engrossed in conversation to pay much attention to what was going on around him. Camera flashes popped up here and there and showed the threatening little instruments, clutched in the hands of the great generals, and whether sun favored them or whether the kodaks were properly focused or not, they were snapped in all directions, but the special train could not wait till some of our officers rushed over to the camp for their cameras."

There was pressing work for Roberts and Kitchener to do at Orange river, and consequently a few were not able to take pictures. Cameras are good in some places, but there are times when gentlemen wish to walk without elbowing their way through a lane of lanky-fellowed photograph machines. I should have thought that was one of them. A hasty good-bye and the field marshal and his staff boarded the train and were whirled up to Modder river, where, no doubt, their arrival means the beginning of a big move."

**WORKING OVERTIME.** Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's. New life pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, all stomachic, liver, and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe. Price, 25c. at F. W. Pawcett & Co.'s drug store.

It needs a great nature to bear the weight of great gratitude.—Ouida.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

Garfield Tea  
is served as a  
spring medicine.  
A trial will be a friend.  
At all druggists, 25 cents.

## Very Busy Session

**New Harbor Proposal Before the Board of Trade Council Last Evening.**

**Long List of Communications Had Accumulated Since Last Meeting.**

In a meeting of two hours' duration last evening the council of the board of trade dealt with considerable business, regarding harbor improvements, northern navigation matters and other subjects. Some time having elapsed since the last meeting of the council, a voluminous amount of communications had accumulated, and the hearing of these kept the council too busy to indulge in discussion of a more than ordinary animated nature. In connection with the harbor improvement question, a proposal was submitted by Mr. A. S. Goings, civil engineer, regarding the dredging and satisfactorily deepening the harbor, the necessity for which improvement has been pointed out by the council in a communication to the city. Mr. Goings's proposal was not dealt with in extenso, as it was decided that such should receive the mature consideration of the board after the harbor trials had been made by Mr. D. R. Harris, accompanying the communication was a chart carefully drawn, representing the different depths of the harbor according to all available data.

The meeting was called shortly after 8 o'clock, with Mr. L. G. McQuade in the chair. There were present Messrs. Charles Todd, Thomson, Simon Leiser, C. E. Renouf, J. Shallcross and Secretary Elworthy.

The ordinary preliminaries having been observed, the following interesting information was submitted to the council from Collector Milne.

Customs, Canada, Victoria, B.C., March 18, 1900.  
F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary B.C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.:  
Sir:—I have the honor to enclose herewith some information relative to the trade of the Yukon frontier, and the Yukon river, which may be of interest to the board you so ably represent, and who have been so desirous to further the interests of our city, and the welfare of our province."

I beg to say that our efforts have been successful in having Skagway made a port at which merchandise destined for places in the British possessions may be entered for immediate transportation and exportation in bond without appraisement, and no consular certificate being required."

The following is an extract from a letter received from the Commissioner of Customs under date of the 8th instant with reference thereto: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, with three copies of special steamer and railway manifests of goods in transit via Skagway for the Yukon frontier."

"I return one of the special manifests enclosed as 'approved' form."

"I enclose you 41-R-Treasury Regulations, dated at Washington, February 24th, 1900, and published in U. S. Treasury Decisions designating Skagway as a port where goods destined for British possessions of North America may be entered under special instructions provisions."

"This will greatly facilitate the entry and lessen the cost of transfer of Skagway for Canadian goods destined for the Yukon frontier."

I have the assurance of the general manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway that his company will now dispose of all brokers' and other charges, that one merchant has had to pay for passing our Canadian goods in transit through United States designating Skagway as a port where goods destined for Canada may be entered under special instructions provisions."

Goods the produce of Canada or duty paid shipped from Victoria or Vancouver or other ports in British Columbia will be manifested on the approval form J at the point of departure of the vessel for Skagway."

The description of packages, contents on one line and total value of each package or number of packages of the kind of goods will be required to be given for manifest purposes."

On arrival of the vessel at Skagway after entry at the United States customs permission will be granted to unload the goods from the vessel to the cars, which will be shunted to the wharf alongside the ship, where the goods will be put in to the cars under the supervision of the Canadian customs officer without reference to the contents of the packages, and when the car is full the U. S. customs officer and the Canadian customs officer will both attach their seal and the car is then ready to go to its destination. The cars on arriving at Bennett or other points on the line of railway will be opened, the seals having been broken by a customs officer and contents checked and the manifest acquitted. These new regulations, you will observe will greatly facilitate the transfer of goods at Skagway, which has in the past been the point where delay has occurred, much to the inconvenience of our merchants."

Herewith I enclose for the information of the board a list of British vessels which cleared and sailed from this port to Skagway during the calendar year (from January to December, 1899), giving the number of tons, freight carried by each and the value of the same; also the names of American vessels that called at this port on their voyage to Skagway, giving the number of tons freight carried and the value of the same.

You will observe by the statement that the totals are as follows:

Tons Carried.	Value.
British vessels.....	8,008 \$1,082,415
American vessels.....	1,139 215,015
	\$1,293,430
	Per Cent.
Carried.....	87%
Value.....	12%

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,  
A. H. MILNE,  
Collector.

The council were unanimous in their expressions of appreciation of Mr. Milne's courtesy and kindness for furnishing the foregoing, and a vote of thanks was accordingly authorized to be tendered him."

A communication was received from the Ottawa board of trade, enclosing two resolutions regarding the commercial and otherwise advantageous federation of the Mother Country and colonies, to be submitted at the fourth congress of the chamber of commerce, to be held in London in June. The communication suggests that the board examine closely the resolutions and recommend alterations, if they saw fit in order that there might be mutual agreement and understanding among the representatives who will represent the Dominion at the congress."

Acknowledged and filed.  
W. B. Lord, a marine journalist of London, wrote asking for full information regarding a vessel which was supposed to have foundered in Queen Charlotte bay in 1857 with 500,000. He also asked for full particulars regarding the wreck of the collier Miami, which occurred recently. The writer asked for more information, but these were the salient features required."

"Was there really a wreck there in 1857?" queried one of the members."

Mr. Thomson volunteered the explanation that he understood that a certain quantity of gold had been taken out, but that the rest of the story he could not give. At any rate it was an old, old story. The communication was received and filed."

A number of members of the board wrote requesting that a general meeting be called in the near future to discuss the project of extending the E. & N. railway to the northern end of the Island. It was decided that the meeting be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock."

Mr. Goings's communication, regarding the harbor improvements was read as follows: "Victoria, B.C., March 16th, 1900. To the President and Members B. C. Board of Trade: Gentlemen:—Herewith I beg to lay before your honorable body a plan showing the details of the story he could not give. At any rate it was an old, old story. The communication was received and filed."

The area of Victoria harbor is approximately 400 acres. My scheme would make 122 acres of the same available for commercial shipping."

The idea is to purchase a rotary hydraulic section dredger and complete drilling plant, and excavate the mud and rock to a 20-foot depth, giving a channel 1,700 feet wide at the outer wharf, narrowing to 350 feet at Signal Point. From Signal Point to Laurel Point the channel to be straight and 350 feet in width, curving at the James Bay side to a width of 1,000 feet. At the E. & N. railway bridge the channel would be 200 feet wide. At the upper end of the harbor opposite the wharf the width is 120 feet. In the absence of borings, to give the actual depth of mud, I have based my percentage of rock excavation upon the evidence of divers, men formerly connected with the dredger service, and ship masters."

The price asked for the cost of the work are laid upon the average cost of similar work in the United States. The following are the quantities and estimate of cost:

Mud excavation, 1,444,570 cubic yards at \$0.65.....	\$949,970
Rock excavation, 102,355 cubic yards at \$1.25.....	127,944
Dredger and drilling plant.....	115,000
Contingencies, 10 per cent.....	95,791
Total.....	\$1,288,705

Or practically \$1,000,000 for the entire cost. A portion of the mud could be utilized to fill the James Bay flats, which I estimate at 271,000 cubic yards. The remaining debris can be used for foreshore front where the general desire, or carried out to the Straits and dumped. The above project, if carried out, would give Victoria a harbor large and deep enough for any ships that can safely come inside, and offers no obstacle to present shipping while the work is being carried out. Should it be deemed more desirable to make a safe outer harbor, by breakwaters to Brodie Ledge and from Macaulay or Macaulay Point, the inner harbor improved, could be considered as an advance of the same."

As to the best method of financing and promoting such a scheme, I beg to leave the matter in the hands of your honorable body. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,  
A. S. GOINGS,  
Member American Society Civil Engineers.

## NORTH AMERICAN LIFE



**LEE & FRASER,**  
11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

**S. G. FAULKNER,**  
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

much needed improvements inaugurated. Mr. Simon Leiser could not see why the wharf owners should contribute toward the cost of the work, but Mr. Shallcross contended that the institutions of the wharfowners, and he maintained that a strong effort should be made to bring about in some feasible manner the consummation of the work."

In connection with this matter, the secretary read the reply of Hon. Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, to the request made by the council regarding this question some time ago, as follows: "Ottawa, Feb. 26th, 1900. F. Elworthy, Secretary British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.: My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your communication of January 31st forwarding the information that your board of trade was unanimously disappointed at what they call the 'absence of any indication that the board's recommendation will be acted upon.'"

Perhaps you will permit me to say that the present government has been in office only four years, and that we have not been able to do in that short period of time everything that has been asked from us in all parts of Canada. British Columbia has had a 'large' share of public money. The Conservative party, so faithfully supported by Messrs. Prior and Earle, had been in office for 25 years, practically, and I am very much surprised that your board and their predecessors have not been able to do these long years of business some of the improvements that you so strenuously press upon this government at the present time."

Your board, I am sure, cannot forget that the Conservative party in the House and outside of it, are constantly reproaching my department and myself in particular with the tendency to spend too much money. Well, I cannot possibly dredge mud-banks, improve navigation and rivers and not spend any money."

Truly yours,  
J. ISRAEL TARTÉ.

The consensus of opinion among the members was that the communication was of a rather frigid character, but that it was quite decided in sentiment there was not the slightest doubt."

Mr. Todd believed that money had been thrown away on the harbor. It required a considerable amount to place the dredging gear in order, and by the time a few shovels full had been dredged the appropriations made for the purpose were exhausted, and the harbor had absolutely nothing to show for it."

Mr. Renouf volunteered the opinion that too much confidence had been placed in the Sorby scheme, which, to a great extent, militated against the Dominion government, interesting themselves in the project."

He favored the appointment of a special committee to arrange on a comprehensive plan to lay before the Dominion government, who would then in all probability interest itself in the undertaking. The chairman gave it as his opinion that the communication was a disappointment from Hon. Mr. Tarte, to which Mr. Shallcross replied that there could be no graver reflection upon our system of government than that, because Victoria is deemed it fit to elect representatives to the opposite side of the House, should be no expenditure on our public works in the way of improvements."

Mr. Todd remarked that he feared

**SLEEPS NOW.**

Quit Drug Coffee and Uses Postum Food Coffee.

"While on a visit to a relative in New Hampshire, who runs a fruit farm, I found on the supper-table what appeared to be a strong cup of coffee. I usually drank tea at night and they knew it, but asked me to try the coffee, saying it was Postum Food Coffee, and the reason they served it was that they found when they got up early in the morning and drank a cup of coffee to brace up on, they generally had a headache or sick stomach along about noon, and that their grocer persuaded them sometime before my visit, to try Postum Food Coffee. After a week's trial they adopted it for the family, and had never returned to the ordinary coffee, saying that it had worked a wonderful change in all of them—no more sick headaches, no more sick stomachs."

"For two weeks I used Postum, and when I returned to Boston, I banished tea and coffee from the table forever. My complexion has made a decided change for the better, and it goes without saying that I feel greatly benefited. My nights are now sleepless now, as they were when I was a coffee drinker. M. E. Curtis, Canterbury St., Boston, Mass."

## NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

**Why You Should Insure Your Life.**

BECAUSE you are not certain to live.  
BECAUSE it is a wise way of investing money.  
BECAUSE you are not living and working for yourself alone.  
BECAUSE among so many uncertainties you will thus have something certain.  
BECAUSE a certain number of years of your age will not need die this very year.  
BECAUSE you are not certain to retain your position, your salary or your property.  
BECAUSE looked at from a commercial point of view, it is a wise business transaction.  
BECAUSE the education of your children can be completed, and you now plan for the future.  
BECAUSE, when you are in great peril, or dangerously ill, you will be glad that your life is insured.  
BECAUSE no better plan to enable you to guard the sacred interests of your family has yet been devised."

BECAUSE no matter when death comes, you and your family will not be taken by surprise.  
BECAUSE you are not certain of keeping your health—and if not healthy you cannot be insured.  
BECAUSE it is a sure method of giving help to your family when you are no longer living and working for them.  
BECAUSE your family will be enabled to "pay off the mortgage" and secure a home for themselves.  
BECAUSE "if you are sometimes 'out to it now' to make a living what trouble will not your family have when the industry and sagacity of the father is taken from them?"  
AND BECAUSE one premium payment may result in the instantaneousness to your family of breaking up the home and necessitating a struggle of the widow and orphans for an existence."

There was too much one-sidedness in Victoria on the question of Dominion politics. "If we were more on the fence we could obtain more in the way of government attention and interest."

Mr. Shallcross pointed out that there were several propositions regarding harbor improvement open for consideration. For instance there was that of Mr. Goings, which appeared well worthy of close attention, while there was also the most breakerwater in the direction of the outer wharf."

Mr. Todd was somewhat dubious as to the essentiality of a breakerwater, in fact he did not believe that it would be of any great benefit.  
Mr. Renouf again urged that a special committee be appointed to deal with the matter to secure correct data, arrange a comprehensive plan and submit it to the department of public works. United action with a direct object in view was required. The speaker instanced the great improvements that had been made in Tacoma harbor, where there had been a large area of reclaimed land. A large pump was installed with a spiral screw, and after a short period a complete channel was perfected."

Mr. Todd was rather of the opinion that in face of the communication from Hon. Mr. Tarte an effort of this nature would be a vain one. A more effective action would be for the British Columbia members to obtain the support of the Manitoba members, and then unitedly press their requests on the government. Provincially as political matters now stood, he did not think the Federal authorities would do anything for this part of the country."

Several members opined that a "warm" reply should be sent to Hon. Mr. Tarte, Mr. Renouf instancing several precedents where tropical epistolary gems had been forwarded from the president of the board to the department of marine and fisheries."

In the meantime the outlook appeared ominous for the innocent looking communication Mr. Shallcross remarked that the waste paper basket would not be an inconvenient place wherein the epistolary rest. It was pointed out by the chairman that in the communication the merits of the question had not been discussed at all."

Mr. Elworthy, the secretary, read from Hansard Colonel Prior's question on the subject in the Dominion House, and Hon. Mr. Tarte's reply.

The secretary also submitted a statement showing that from the year 1872 to 1896-97, a total of \$392,488.83 had been expended on the improvement of Victoria harbor by the Dominion government, the last amount of \$3,062.20 having been expended out of the \$10,000 voted in 1896-97 for dredging in British Columbia."

Mr. Goings's communication was finally received and tabled, until the completion of Mr. D. R. Harris's work of borings in the harbor, in order that sufficient data might be secured to enable an estimate of the expenditure to be made."

The Atlin Board of Trade, through Mr. J. St. Clair Blackett, the secretary, wrote directing attention of the board to the necessity of a diminution of the freight rates now imposed on mining machinery going into the Atlin district. The communication pointed out the magnificent possibilities of the country, and showed how vital it was for reasonable rates to be imposed on mining machinery in order that outsiders might not be difficult in investing in the country. The Atlin board also asked the co-operation of the Victoria board in making an effort to obviate obstacles of this nature. Enclosed with the communication was one addressed to Mr. E. C. Hawkins of the White Pass Railway Company, asking for more favorable transportation charges, and more convenient transportation on the lakes. A rate of 24 cents per pound was suggested on all classes of machinery. Received and acknowledged to be made to the White Pass Railway Company asking that the rates on machinery be placed on a minimum basis."

As regards representation at the fourth congress of the Chamber of Commerce to be held in London in June, was decided to deal with this matter later."

The petition of Dawsonites regarding required improvements in the northern mail service, which came up recently in the Dominion House, was received and placed on the agenda. Mr. W. G. H. Wilson and others directing attention to the necessity for improvements in the trail and telegraph facilities of the West Coast, was forwarded to the provincial government for endorsement, with the hope that through them it might be favorably received in the Dominion House. The Winnipeg Board of Trade were on the subject of the difficulty caused by the insufficient marking of package

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freight. This was received and filed, as was also the communication from the Rossland Board of Trade regarding the labor questions in the Kootenay."

The Kaslo Board of Trade wrote regarding the eighth-hour law, and asking that while the eighth-hour law be inaugurated as a standard of time for daily labor, that no penalty be imposed when workmen contracted for more than eight hours' daily labor. This matter was submitted to the provincial legislature a short time ago, and the Kaslo board asked for the Victoria board's approval of the movement."

This was referred to the general committee.  
P. Whitehead, of the Alaskan magazine of Portland, wrote regarding a write-up he desired to give Victoria for a "financial consideration," but the communication was not dealt with."

It was decided to return the complimentary of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum and forward them a diploma certifying to the membership on the honorary roll of the Victoria board, of two of the Philadelphia organization."

The offer of Hibben & Co. of a donation for \$21 was not accepted.  
Mr. Shallcross drew attention to the fact that while American steamers were allowed to call at a British Columbia port, and carry freight to Canadian ports in the Yukon via Skagway, Canadian steamers were denied the right of taking American bonded goods at Vancouver to Skagway. This matter should be remedied."

This caused considerable discussion, and it was finally moved "That the attention of the Dominion government be directed to the American policy in regard to Canadian steamers trading between American ports and Vancouver and Skagway, and to urge that American vessels be not longer permitted to carry Canadian goods from British Columbia ports to Skagway, which goods are destined for Canadian Yukon ports."

Mr. Shallcross also brought up the advisability of the interior development of the province by means of railroad from the Kootenay to the Fraser, or points on the coast. This matter was referred to the general committee. The council then adjourned."

**THE ILLS OF WOMEN**

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerv. Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system and new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerv. Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder."

The Dominion council of the Royal Templars of Temperance, assembled at Hamilton, yesterday. It consists of representatives of six grand councils, among whom is one from British Columbia. The morning session was devoted to the reading of reports, the election of standing committees, etc."

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile."

A test made recently in Birmingham, N. Y., showed that the cost of heating street cars by electricity is double that of heating with coal."

**KLONDIKE OUTFITS.**  
Not complete without a supply of

**GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND**  
CONDENSED MILK  
Highest reputation for keeping quality; hence, no experiment; no loss. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.



## PARTY LINES.

There is not the slightest doubt that Liberals and Conservatives are alike passionately divided on the expediency of introducing Federal party lines in the approaching provincial elections. The men on both sides who are responsible principally for the agitation are no doubt acting from worthy motives, but we believe public opinion is against them, and that their efforts are doomed to failure. We know that an influential body of Liberals think party lines is the only solution of our present administrative complications, but it is equally clear that a still larger number think otherwise, and it is almost certain that the efforts of the section of the party in Vancouver who are so vigorously championing the adoption of their views by the party at large will come to naught. On a question of this kind there can be no harmony until the matter is discussed in representative conventions and leaders chosen by the delegates. For the leading men of either party to arbitrarily decide to conduct the pending contest on Federal party lines in face of the apparent division of opinion among the rank and file would be to absolutely destroy the usefulness of the party organizations in the work for which they were primarily formed, to guide public opinion in Dominion questions. We think the Conservatives acted wisely in postponing action on this important matter, and we hope the Liberal convention which has been called in Vancouver will also see the wisdom of conceding that on this occasion the members cannot be expected to recognize the crack of the party whip.

## OUR LOYALTY MONOPOLIST.

Colonel Prior has spoken. We expected to hear from him on the loyalty question, and expressed our belief that when our gallant representative had expressed his opinion as to the patriotism of the men whom the Government had placed in the position which ought to be occupied by the colonel and his truly loyal allies, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues would be painfully conscious of what a pitiful, spurious imitation their alleged devotion to the Empire is. The hon. gentleman said:

"I must say that the stand taken by the right honorable gentleman who leads the Government and by his colleagues in delaying so long before they offered assistance to the mother country is, in my opinion, quite incomprehensible."

"I can only say that if the honorable gentleman thinks he is loyal to the British Empire, it is certainly not loyalty such as I understand it and as understood by the large majority of Canadians. 'Mr. Laurier—I am very glad indeed that it is not the kind of loyalty that you are talking about now. 'Mr. Prior—Will the honorable gentleman stand up and tell the house what he says?'"

"Mr. Laurier—I just say I am glad he is not possessed of the same kind of loyalty you are talking about just now. We want no disloyal men in our Government."

"Mr. Prior—Notwithstanding the adverse opinion of the honorable member for South Grey (Mr. Laurier), I contend that the loyalty I am talking about is of the right material, of the very best kind, but that of the Minister of Public Works is at the best only a milk-and-water loyalty."

"Col. Prior in his strength should make allowances for his weaker brethren. All Canadians have not been brought up on roast beef and Yorkshire pudding, and it is hardly reasonable to expect their loyalty to be of the lusty, robust quality of our warrior representative. The hearts of men thrilled with patriotism of the 'milk and water' variety could hardly be expected to leap to the defence of the Empire with the impetuosity and heroic determination to 'do' Oan Paul which might be expected of Tupper, or Foster, or Prior. As it was, not a great deal of time was lost. We sorrowfully admit that it is hardly likely the Liberal ministers are gifted with the presence with which the Colonel and his illustrious friends in the House are endowed. They did not believe—and their scepticism was shared by the Imperial Government—that the South African republics could be seriously contemplating an attack on the British Empire, therefore no preparations were made in advance of the actual declaration of war. On the 11th of October the Transvaal government issued its celebrated ultimatum, and poured its hordes into British territory. On October 30th the Canadian contingent was on the way to South Africa. That was very far time for an ordinary, fallible, liberal Minister of Militia to gather over one thousand men from all parts of this widely scattered territory, and have them on the way to the scene of hostilities—just 10 days. The troops contributed by the Australian colonies of Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales and West Australia, were embarked on the 5th of November. When news of the first reverses to British arms was received the Canadian government promptly offered another contingent, which was accepted. If our ultra-loyal representative will take the trouble to investigate the discovery that the second Canadian batch of troops was offered before the first Australian contingent were half way to South Africa. Reference is made here to the action of the Australian colonies because they have been held up by our Tory friends as an example of what might be expected from thoroughly loyal colonies. As a matter of fact, the only Australian troops to take the field were a small detachment of New South Wales lancers who were undergoing a course of training at Aldershot. They offered to join one of the British cavalry

regiments and applied to their government for permission to do so. The Prime Minister of New South Wales replied that he could not act without the consent of the Legislature, and on the matter being put to a vote it was found that four members were opposed to taking any part whatever in the war. In West Australia the decision to aid the Mother Country was only carried in one of the chambers by the casting vote of the president, so that after all the contention that the Australian colonies set an example for Canada in this matter is hardly borne out when an examination is made as to the actual facts. In every case except that of our own country, even in Great Britain herself, the governments refused to act without consulting parliament, and in every instance except that of Canada there was vigorous opposition. When we consider the position of our French-Canadian fellow-citizens we think it will be admitted that the record of the government in this matter is not one of which any Liberal need be ashamed. Could anything speak more eloquently of the influence which the Premier wields over his fellow French-Canadians of Quebec and of what he is doing for the consolidation of the British Empire? The Tory leaders and their followers and incendiary newspapers may carp and snarl and shout disloyalty, but the British statesmen and newspapers recognize the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done what no other public man of the past or present could have accomplished: he has made Canada practically a unit in her determination that her future is inseparably bound up in the future of Great Britain.

"Colonel Prior of course could not conclude his remarks without an attack on Mr. Tarte. There are some characteristics of the Minister of Public Works that we confess we have no great admiration for, but in this matter at all events he shines like a very brilliant star in comparison with Sir Charles Tupper. The Secretary of State made the following announcement in parliament in regard to the position of Mr. Tarte: 'After the first contingent was sent I had a conversation with Mr. Tarte, and of his own motion he said: 'Why should we not send another contingent? and we offered our second contingent almost before the first had reached Capetown. That offer first came from Mr. Tarte.' In 1885, when Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues tendered assistance to the Imperial Government in the troubles of that time, the man who is now the Conservative leader and loudest loyalist, made an express stipulation that the entire cost should be borne by Great Britain. All through his long public career the position of Sir Charles Tupper has been the same. He belongs to the Imperial Federation League, but he does not believe in giving something for nothing, even to Great Britain, and his first lieutenant, Mr. Foster, is evidently with him in that. They object to the British position because we receive no special treatment in return, and the Finance Minister has given notice that he will move in the House in favor of a 'mutual trade preference.' The loyalty of our Conservative friends is like the virtue of the woman who did protest too much."

"Mr. Russell, M.P., took a turn at Loyalty Tupper in parliament last week, which stripped him completely of the borrowed plumes in which he has been strutting. He demonstrated by reading extracts from his speeches and correspondence that the Conservative leader not only opposed Canada, contributing money towards the carrying on of a war outside of her own territory, but that in 1885 he, while a minister of the crown, had insisted on stipulating while offering troops to Great Britain, that the entire cost of the same should be paid out of the Imperial exchequer. We do not say there is anything particularly discredit to Sir Charles in this. He was supported by Sir John Macdonald and other prominent Conservatives in his position. Indeed, we believe it was the general opinion of the country at that time that we should stand entirely aloof from European complications. It is the discredit to which Sir Charles Tupper is playing at the present time that places the gnat beneath contempt. His record and that of his party is well known both in Great Britain and in Canada, and his position now as the leader of the only loyal section of the Canadian people cannot deceive those who are aware of his readiness at all times to sacrifice Imperial or Canadian interests for the sake of grasping a few years of political power."

The annual report of the Canadian Pacific railway shows that the earnings, which ten years ago were \$16,552,528, this year reached the large total of \$29,230,038. After the payment of working expenses and fixed charges there was left a surplus of \$8,063,687, which enabled the company to pay the common stockholders a dividend of 5 per cent, something that a few years ago even the most optimistic hardly dared to hope for. The increase of revenue is largely due to the unprecedented prosperity of the country, but it is impossible to deny that the efficiency of the management also contributed largely to such a gratifying state of affairs. There are now 9,816 miles of road operated by this great corporation, and the summit of its ambition has not yet by any means been reached.

As was to be expected, the Sound papers are not pleased at the action of the Washington authorities in sending the United States mail north on the Alpha.

After taking up about two-thirds of the time of the House in meaningless talk, the opposition at Ottawa are now protesting that so little business is being transacted.

The attention of the San Francisco Examiner is humbly directed to the fact that General Cronje says he was treated with the greatest respect by the British officers.

## A TRUCE TO ALL FEELING.

Roseland Miner.  
It is to be hoped that the warm feeling for the Irish people, which now extends all over the Empire, will increase, and that they will fully reciprocate it. There is no race in the world that is more responsive to genuine kindness, and there is no reason why the relation between England and Ireland should not be closer and more intimate than it ever has been.

## SALISBURY'S CHANCE.

Hamilton Spectator.  
If Salisbury were a Conservative, doubt that he might reply to the offer of the United States government to fix up British business in Africa by offering to fix up the American business in the Philippine Islands.

## IN SAVAGE MOOD.

Hamilton Times.  
Last night Mr. Davis referred to a Western member of the House as a "Toor," and declined to withdraw the term. Subsequently, after an interview with the object of the epithet, he thought better of it, and made amends. It is a pity that the tone of debate should be so low, but it has ever been thus when Tories were out of office. This season Mr. Bennett, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Foster and several others have been gross offenders against the decencies of discussion. There is much need of reform.

## PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Chicago Times-Herald.  
We arrived at the old world fogged along with one unceasing, fretful little song. "Men stood or sat around and murmured that 'The world had gone, or else was going, wrong.'"

Since we are here they grumble as before. They tell us that the good old times are over. The blessings that men once enjoyed are gone. And we, alas, shall win them back no more!

When you and I, my friend, have passed away. The ones who follow us will sadly say. The world would be sublime if they could have. The blessings that we had in our day.

## SPANISH MINES.

To the Editor: Will you be good enough to publish a bit of information which, from a gentleman so well known as Mr. Carlyle, may be interesting and possibly instructive to many of your readers. It may also help some of our unthinking population to realize that British Columbia is not the only country in the world with wonderful mines to attract the investor, but that on the contrary we are very small pebbles on the beach, and that unless we have a better government and freedom from labor troubles the development of our rich resources is impossible. Over a million acres of land have been discovered, and the value of the minerals is estimated at \$100,000,000. The mines are now being worked, and the value of the minerals is estimated at \$100,000,000. The mines are now being worked, and the value of the minerals is estimated at \$100,000,000.

Mr. F. W. Peters, of Nelson, has received a letter from Mr. W. A. Carlyle, formerly of the British America Company, at Rosedale, describing some mines he is now connected with in Spain, which are owned by La Compañia de Rio Tinto, Limited. The letter was dated February 12, at Minas de Rio Tinto. Mr. Carlyle describes the country and climate as being about the same as Southern California. In speaking of the mine, he says: "This mine is a monster. There are 135,000,000 tons of ore in sight, of which we must extract 2,000,000 this year. We have a very good railroad, 375 miles long, with thirty locomotives in the line and fifty at the mine, and this year we will handle 5,000,000 tons of ore. There are very extensive underground works. The other day, down on the 1,200-foot level, I was shown a solid body of ore 600 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 100 feet high, and they work every bit of it as hard as the men in the West that we were paying \$3.50 a day; yet we only pay here from 50 cents to 85 cents per day."

## MR. POOLY'S POSITION.

To the Editor: Some weeks ago it had been alleged that I had made certain pro-British statements in the presence of an employer of mine, Mr. W. H. Pooly, with whom I was employed as travelling salesman. A petition was circulated among the employees demanding an apology from myself or dismissal by the firm. I forwarded a statement denying that I had made any such statements, and which I felt should clearly show where the misunderstanding arose. I was dismissed, and in consequence shunned and jibed by business men and friends who I felt should have known me better. I instructed legal proceedings against the one who circulated the petition, and on interviewing him before a witness he stated that he had urged on the boys to accept my explanation, it being all that could be expected. On interviewing the clerk who first reported the statement alleged to have been made by myself he admitted the probability of his having misconstrued my statement and expressed his willingness to give his signature to that effect, and on his discharge consulting me, I was dismissed, and in consequence shunned and jibed by business men and friends who I felt should have known me better. I instructed legal proceedings against the one who circulated the petition, and on interviewing him before a witness he stated that he had urged on the boys to accept my explanation, it being all that could be expected. On interviewing the clerk who first reported the statement alleged to have been made by myself he admitted the probability of his having misconstrued my statement and expressed his willingness to give his signature to that effect, and on his discharge consulting me, I was dismissed, and in consequence shunned and jibed by business men and friends who I felt should have known me better. 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### Take Care of the "Little Things."

Our stock is complete in the line of toilet articles and neutral requisites for baby and his mother. Inspection invited.

**CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.**  
Will remove to Old Post Office, 2 doors from old stand.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 21, 5 p. m.—The barometer is falling along the Coast in advance of an ocean low area, which is likely to cause showers west of the Cascades. Showers have occurred on the Lower Mainland, otherwise the weather is fair and mild from the Pacific to the Great Lakes. The winds are light to moderate along the Coast from this to California.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, mostly easterly, cloudy and mild, local showers to night or Thursday.

Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, mostly cloudy, with occasional rains to night or Thursday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, S. E.; weather, cloudy. Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Island—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 50; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, trace; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, S. W.; weather, clear.

### CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea. Don't miss seeing Ramblers. Get booklet. Fine line Ideal Juveniles. Well-er Bros' cyclery.

The cheapest store in town for carpenters' tools and hardware. Onions & Plumey, Broad street.

Imperial Cafe for afternoon tea. Ralston's bread and buns: cosy rooms for ladies.

Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Caps and Sausers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Why not contribute 10 cents to the Canadian patriotic fund at the Drill Hall concert to-night? Good extras.

"Northern Traders" can make money by purchasing their stocks from Well-er Bros. of Government and Broughton streets.

The largest assortment of fishing tackle at lowest prices at Henry Surt and Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The regular meeting of the local branch of the Trades and Labor Council will be held to-night at the usual place.

Rev. J. C. Speer gives a lantern exhibition to-night in the Metropolitan church, introducing a large number of war slides.

Wednesday, April 25th, has been selected as the date upon which the patriotic committees will hold their patriotic concert. The date was altered so as not to conflict with Lenten services.

Mr. A. Robson, of View street, yesterday received his medal for service in the Fenian raid of 1866. At the time of his service he was a private in the ranks, but before completing his term he became quartermaster-sergeant.

To-night in the drill hall the Fifth Regiment band give a concert, aided by the best local talent, the cross processions of which go to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The program, which is of great merit, was published in the last issue of the Times.

A union of the different young people's societies of the city was formed to-night at a meeting held in the Metropolitan church. H. J. Nott, president of the Metropolitan League, was appointed convener, and it was decided that the president and secretary of each society should represent their organization in the union.

A new summer time card has been issued by the Equinault & Nanaimo railway, which will come into effect on Saturday next. Henceforth a train will leave Victoria on Saturdays and Sundays at 4:25 p. m., and another will arrive at 8 p. m. Excursion tickets good to and from all points from Saturday until Sunday.

Cot. Gregory will occupy the chair at the lecture to be given in St. William Wallace hall to-morrow evening by Ven. Archbishop Selwyn on "The War in the Transvaal." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern views exhibited by Mr. Wallis, R.N., and promises to be not only highly interesting, but most instructive. During the intermission Herbert Kent will sing "A Little Patch of Red." The lecture will be in aid of the Young Women's Christian Association, and will undoubtedly be well attended.

The Daughters of St. George have forwarded the articles mentioned below to South Africa for the use of the soldiers engaged on active service. They extend their thanks to Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Myers, Mirror Haywood and others for valuable assistance rendered. The full list is as follows: Seven dozen wool sweaters, eight dozen towels, four dozen towels for hospital service, twelve dozen wool socks, sixteen dozen handkerchiefs, fifty dozen sponges, four dozen hair brushes, four dozen combs, four dozen tooth brushes, one gross par soap, one case medical soap, mufflers, etc.

Native Sons' cigar will be on the market Saturday, March 17th.

Help swell the Canadian patriotic fund at Drill Hall concert to-night.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Canadian patriotic fund gets entire receipts of Drill Hall concert to-night. Excellent programme.

The Youth and Beauty of Victoria and vicinity procure the People's Trading Stamps at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Imperial Restaurant, cor. Douglas and View streets; special Lent dishes.

Carpets taken up, beaten and relaid on short notice. "New Goods" are coming in every day. We guarantee best values. Weller Bros.

See Chenoweth and Thatcher, the peerless sketch team, at Savoy.

Nottingham, Swire, French and other makes in Lace Curtains; also a fine assortment of piece goods at Weller Bros.

The regular monthly business meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held Thursday afternoon at the Rescue Home on Cormorant street.

Twenty-one years' experience has taught Ramblers makers how to build best wheels. Call and see Ramblers. Weller Bros' cyclery.

See De Armo and Trojan, the comedy duo, at Savoy to night.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once picked. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hindi Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

The following regimental order has been issued by Col. Gregory: "Lieut. H. M. Graham, having reported for duty, resumes command of No. 4 Company. By order."

The Companions of the Forest and Court Northern Light hall committee met last evening and decided to hold their fifth annual Primrose ball in the A. O. U. W. Hall on Primrose place, 18th April.

Dawson arrivals report that general understanding prevails at Dawson that the royalties are to be reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. Mr. D. C. Fraser is expected to make the announcement when he goes in to relieve Commissioner Ogilvie.

Chief Engineer, Pounds, of the torpedo boat destroyer Virago, denies that he was rescued or in any way connected with an alleged gallant rescue on the occasion of a recent trip of the torpedo boat destroyer. He says the story is fiction.

Drill Hall concert to-night—your 10 cents goes to Canadian patriotic fund.

At the fourth of the series of Lenten organ recitals to be given in St. James' church on Sunday next, after evening prayer, Mr. Longfield will be assisted by the following vocalists: Miss Russell, Miss A. Stoddart and Gideon Hicks. Solo cornetist Walter North and assistant organist, Mr. Jesse Longfield, will play a new professional march of his own composition entitled "The Relief."

See Basco and Rice, the famous knockabouts, at Savoy.

Rev. Mr. Simmons arrived from Vancouver shortly before 9 p. m. yesterday and was here to lecture on Zion church, where he had been billed to lecture on anti-vaccination. The leader of the faith-healers announced, however, that the telegram which his elders said they had received here was not as he sent it, his intention being to lecture on vaccination, its uses and abuses, to-morrow evening, when he would discuss petitions.

He said he would conduct a service only last evening, and then those outside of the Zion following slipped one by one from the building. To the faithful the reverend gentleman said he had been told that "the devil had been abroad again." He had not had time to learn the particulars since leaving the steamer, but would reply this evening.

He inquired if the "Leaves of Healing" had come yet, and referring to the remarks made of Rev. Alex. Dowie, the Zion leader in the Ram's Horn, said "those miserable hars will soon not be able to get a blast from their horn."

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Speaking of the biograph pictures of the Corbett-Sharkey fight, which will be seen here on Friday night, the Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "Of course, the opera house was as packed last night as ever was the arena at Carson or at Coney Island, to see the wonderful photographic illustration of the great Jeffries-Sharkey fight. The apparatus employed appears to be a marvellous invention, and the result is most effective. There is little lacking from the realism of the actual thing but the color—which is rather a good thing when a prize-fight is the subject. The fight will be displayed again to-night. The pictures are clear and distinct—the exhibition starting with the scenes that were enacted before the battle began. Surrounded by their seconds, the men can be discerned seated in their corners receiving the final preparations. Referee Siler stands against the ropes, greeting his friends in the crowd. Other well known professional and sporting men are easily recognized, even to the extent of their characteristics and favorite attitudes. First comes the announcer, telling of the preliminaries, then the fight begins and every one seems spell-bound with interest. Jeffries' encounter known to history has begun. It does not require, from this time on, any great stretch of the imagination for the audience to follow every feat, every upper cut and thrust that is blocked, or that squarely lands. From a spectacular standpoint it is probable that the pictures are the best ever produced."

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## Still No Decision

Conservatives Cannot Make Up Their Minds How to Fight Martin.

Mr. Donald Fraser Will Run as a Martinite in Esquimalt.

The convention of Conservatives which was expected to settle the policy of the local association in regard to the introduction of Dominion party lines, failed to arrive at any conclusion at the last night held last night. Resolutions in plenty were offered, but all fell, as at the last gathering, before a simple motion to adjourn.

The meeting had not been long in progress, and very few had spoken, before it became evident that neither section of the party had altered its opinion, and that a reconciliation of the different elements was very improbable. President Helmeke announced himself as opposed to party lines, as also was Mr. Turner, though the latter stood ready to abide by any decision which might be reached by the convention. Mr. McPhillips, while less heated in his remarks than on the last occasion upon which he publicly discussed the issue, nevertheless declared his unalterable belief that the proper course for the meeting to pursue was to fall in line with those portions of the Mainland which favor the fight, which must shortly be waged, being carried out on a partisan basis.

As before, the great champion of the wing of the party who dissent from this view, was City Solicitor Taylor, who made a strong and eloquent plea for an adherence to the policy which has been followed by the province and by the party in the past.

The discussion was protracted until a late hour, when a motion was submitted by Beaumont Boggs to the effect that the meeting adjourn until the 5th prox., when the association would be in possession of the action of the Liberal executive at the Vancouver meeting. The majority of the members, however, thought that this would be too transparent a move, and so the motion was amended, to provide for the summoning of the association at the call of the chair, not later than the 9th.

Conservative Organizing, Lucas, was present, and naturally strongly urged the members to adopt party lines, urging that the remainder of the province was doing so. He met with a rather inopportune reception, a number of the members insisting very plainly that they considered that they were disappointed in the matter without the aid of outside parties. Mr. Lucas returned to Vancouver this morning.

A dispatch from Montreal says that the statement that Premier Martin has rejected all lies and rumors on the Cross of the West road in relation to the C. P. R. headquarters. The Canadian Pacific officials say they have no knowledge of the seizure, but are certain if any seizure has taken place it has no political significance. It is quite a common thing, say the managers, for a government official to make a seizure of ties of a section of road if it has been found that the lumbermen have supplied the logs to the contractors who failed to pay dues on them, and possibly this may be the case in the present instance.

The first candidate to announce himself in the Martin interests is Mr. Donald Fraser, of this city, who has called a meeting for the Esquimalt school house this evening to lay his views before the electors. He subscribes to the platform of the premier, and in the event of an election will seek the suffrages of the electors of Esquimalt in Mr. Martin's interests.

DEATH OF RUFUS SYLVESTER.

Old-Timer Passes Away in Seattle Recently—Well-Known Here.

In the death of Rufus Sylvester, which occurred in Seattle several days ago, another member was removed from that rapidly diminishing band of pioneers whose names are indelibly associated with the exploration and development of this province. Of these hardy and energetic pioneers there was none more widely known nor favorably esteemed than Mr. Sylvester.

Born in Maine about 65 years ago, he became actuated by a desire to cast his lot on the coast, caused doubtless by the many mining reports regarding the gold discovery in the different portions of the province. Upon his arrival he engaged in mining for a considerable time, but in 1871 he left Carleton for the Peace River country, and engaged in mining and express between that country and the mouth of the Quenneville during 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874. When the excitement arising from the discovery of gold in the Cassiar arose he too caught the "fever" and went to that country, where he engaged in business and mining. He established three fur trading posts, one at the mouth of McNamee creek, another at the confluence of Dease and Liard rivers, and another to the eastward on the Mud river. He was quite successful in business, and in the latter eighties sold out the aforementioned posts with their stock to the Hudson's Bay Co. He afterwards engaged in business in Wrangell, where he established a sawmill, became associated with Robert Reid in the general mercantile business and remained in that connection until his death. His remains were shipped to Wrangell, where they were interred.

Mr. Sylvester was a man of great energy and unblemished integrity, with which he combined a most generous disposition. Although not a resident of Victoria he purchased a great deal of merchandise from the merchants of this city. The old-timers of the city are unanimous in their expression of regret at his death. He leaves a family at Wrangell.

Don't miss the Drill Hall concert to-night for Canadian patriotic fund.

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## Millinery Openings

Feminine Victoria Feasts Its Eyes on the New Creations For Spring Wear.

Young and Old, Rich and Poor, Gather in Crowds to See the New Hats.

Yesterday was the first day of spring—the married men should know this. The women, married or unmarried, will know. The millinery world, which has been waiting for the weather to improve on other days of the last week, but they were not aware that yesterday the millinery stores held their annual spring openings, and feminine Victoria crowded the stores. Women in rich gowns and women in rags met in common sympathy in the stores of David Spencer, the White House, Mrs. Small's, Miss Duffie's, Mrs. Vigor's and the other millinery stores of the city. There were Easter hats everywhere, surrounded by feminine "dreams" and "beautifuls." The burden of the heavy headgear of the winter was forgotten as the women saw the new creations of the milliners' art, and they smiled as they whispered "one hat pin will keep them on all right."

From 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. they tried on hats large and small, hats of every kind. There was some big sales made, but as of old, as long as the milliner can remember, the first day of the opening has been "appro" day. This term needs some explanation. "Appro" is the shortened word in the talk of the store for approval, which in brief means the taking away of hats without paying for the same. "Just to see if Mr. will like it on you, you know."

Looking over the array of "dreams"—a man called some of them nightmares—many changes are noticed in the millinery that dame fashion has decreed shall be worn this summer. Small turbans are seen in plenty, and large picture hats and lechons. All the hats seem to be trimmed high and heavy, and a new feature that is noticeable is the fringe drooping over the back of many. Not so many gossams seem to be worn, and chiffon seems to be much more in evidence than ever before. Many sequined crowns and turbans are also to be seen. Velvet and real lace is being much worn. While there are many very gay colors—the colors seem to be brighter every year—black and white seems to be the prominent shades.

There are hats for everybody—who has the price. Of course the tastes of the purchasers differ, hence the wide assortment. The complete woman says "small hats are worn" as she selects a "becoming" shape. The straight, slender, three-quarter crown, who is trying on her latest hat, says "large hats are being worn. I never wear any other."

"Everything is in straw and fruit," Charlie says I always look best in that kind. "There another shill voice joins the increasing babel. "Oh, how sweet, nothing but chiffon and flowers. I look a perfect guy in anything else." A despair of bright colors here, and the special chromatic headpieces, and declares vehemently that black is the only correct shade for a hat—and the milliner and her assistant acquiesce. They are ready to agree with everybody.

A breathless young lady hurries in to the looking-glass. She was wearing a bright red picture hat. She sized at it from every side, and then the crowd that stood around heard her taking an inventory of the charms gained in her hurried walk along Government street. "Red cheeks, red lips, red chin," that's all right, but red nose, red eyes, and this thing of a red hat, they're horrid." "Anyways," she murmured to herself, as she marched out to the hat stands with the hat in hand, "red hats are vulgar." If a girl wishes to get her critical faculties over-cultivated, she should not miss the millinery opening.

There were there in the show-rooms yesterday, and many remain, hats for all young and old, the dreary, the weary-looking, the classic, the plain, the solemn, the gay, and even the heart of the freak could be rejoiced. There was the drooping hat, which in summer never betrayed any of the secrets of departing beauty, and there was the sharp-pointed crown, and there was the hat, about which the milliner is always ready to whisper in a confiding manner: "Why it was just made for you."

All the millinery stores have their windows and stores gaily arrayed, some adorning palms and floral displays to bring red petals and roses, and in hour and hour out the women stand in front of the displays for to see and to admire, and even the wandering klookman stands spell-bound by some of the brighter creations, which are to her as desirable as is a halo to a telegraph operator. If a stray row could but get through, what a relief the doing of the said row would be to the man who is called upon to pay the bills. But this is sacrilege. To return to the point of view of the woman, the displays show that nothing was forgotten in the way of trimming. There were birds, blossoms, roses, violets, poppies, daisies, forget-me-nots, rines, too, replete with their clusters of berries, and cherries bunched as though they had just been plucked from the tree. Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed as are some of those lace and straw creations. There are crowns of flowers, and brims of chiffon, brims of chiffon and crowns of flowers, net hats, straw hats, lace hats, and every kind of hat; hats with folds, buckles and bows; hats with grapes nestling in layers of chiffon and butterflies with wings of rhinestone lodged on velvet, or half-hidden in the gorgeous folds.

The women know of these things, and as for the men they perhaps noted a more loving feeling, followed by the pre-

Canadian patriotic fund gets entire receipts of Drill Hall concert to-night.

Rev. J. C. Speer officiated at the funeral of the infant son of Mr. Billard, Oak Bay avenue, on Monday afternoon.

The death occurred at the residence of his father, Cook street, last night, of Frank Henry Leonard, infant son of George Leonard.

The argument in the coal mines arbitration case was concluded this morning before the commissioners in the Maple room, and the arbitrators are this afternoon considering their award.

A concert will be given in the St. James Hall, James Bay, by the Boys' Brigade and Sunday school during the first week of April. The boys are practicing for it daily, and a number of outside well-known artists have also promised their assistance.

In the police court this morning two Indians, Jim and Tom, were fined \$4.50 and \$8 respectively for drunkenness. George Tyson was fined \$5 for cruelty to a dog. Wm. Dalby was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for supplying liquor to the aforementioned Indians.

The Red Line Transportation Co. advised their local agents by the Amur that they have established a rate from Bennett to Atlin at 7c. per pound on merchandise in one ton lots or more. Baggage 10 cents per pound. The company will not carry freight to Hazelton after April 1st.

From the company at Bennett for \$50 to \$250 each, in good condition. Good rock men are in demand at wages of from 35 cents per hour up.

Lovers of good plays and good acting will welcome the Frawley Company, which comes to the Victoria theatre Monday and Tuesday night, "The Sporting Duchess," the famous English racing drama, will be presented on Monday night. This is the play which, under the title of "The Derby Winner," ran for two years in London and for one entire season in New York. On Tuesday night the great comedy drama, "Mme. Sans-Gene," by the greatest living dramatist, Sardou, will be presented, also for the first time here.

A letter has been received from James Burns, who is wintering with the steamer Robert Kerr, about 30 miles from St. Michaels. In the same vicinity are fifteen other steamers sheltered for the winter. The letter was dated December 9th, 1899, and up to that time, although the weather was quite cold, the temperature had not got below zero. The letter contains information of three new strikes that had been made, but 30 miles distant, one at Poker Creek, one at Morton Bay and at Golovin Bay, which run at about three cents per pan on the surface.

Canadian patriotic fund wants your 10 cents. Drill Hall concert to-night.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James, Ohio, writes: "I have used every remedy for skin head, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did more good than all the rest."

## DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Dinner and Tea sets from \$3.50 up; Toilet Sets, low prices, good value; Cups and Saucers, Plates, Jugs, Bowls, plain and flowered, in any quantity, bought before the recent advance of 50 per cent.; we give our patrons the benefit. Do you collect Trading Stamps? We give the "People's," guaranteed by local business men. Examine our goods, we can save you money.

**JOHNS BROS.,**  
239 DOUGLAS STREET.

Allegation of a bill, which in consideration of the said more loving feeling, of course had to pass the finance committee.

James Goddard Taken in Custody by Local Detectives Yesterday.

James Goddard, for some time past employed as night clerk at the Central Hotel, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Palmer and Perdue on a warrant issued in Hamilton, Ont., for embezzlement in that city to the extent of \$2,500.

About a month ago Chief of Police Langley received a communication from Chief of Police Alex. Smith of Hamilton, giving a full description of one James Cull, who was wanted in that city for embezzlement, and inquiry as to whether he could be located in Victoria. The chief and local detectives located James Cull, answering to the description, but whose name was purported to be Goddard. The Hamilton chief of police was notified of this, and yesterday Chief Langley received a warrant for the arrest.

When accosted by the detectives as Cull he denied that such was his name. He also denied that he was ever in Hamilton, and averred that he was from Australia. Finally, however, he admitted that he had engaged in business in Hamilton under the name of James Cull, although he maintained that his name was Goddard.

Chief Langley left Hamilton for this city this morning to take the accused man back.

Goddard or Cull was formerly employed at Cuthbert's on Langley street.

He appeared in the police court this morning, but was remanded until this afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the officer from Hamilton.

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"The best value for the least money" is the motto of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

## Our Ottawa Letter.

(From the Times Correspondent.)  
Ottawa, March 14.—The annual report of the department of fisheries, which has just been presented to parliament by Sir Louis Davies, shows that eighty thousand men were engaged during the season in the fishing industry, using boats, nets and other fishing implements aggregating a value of \$9,800,000. About 1,150 schooners manned by 8,057 sailors, besides the 72,877 fishermen, using 38,073 boats and 6,298,000 fathoms of nets, had found employment in this vast industry. The lobster plant alone is valued at \$1,354,120. This amount comprises 314 canneries, with their 1,355,640 traps, giving employment to 16,548 persons.

The fisheries of Canada are the most extensive in the world. They comprise an immense sea-coast line, besides innumerable lakes and rivers. The east coast sea-coast of the Maritime Provinces from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle exceeds 5,000 miles, while the west coast of British Columbia is given at 7,180 miles, that is more than double that of Great Britain and Ireland. While the salt water inshore area, not including minor indentations, covers more than 1,500 square miles, the fresh water area of the great lakes within Canada is reckoned at 72,700 square miles, not including the numerous lakes of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories all stocked with excellent species of food fishes.

The total value of the Canadian catch of fish for the year 1898 amounts to \$19,087,120, being a decrease of over three million dollars as compared with the unprecedented yield of 1897, but which is near the average of the previous eight years. This amount is subdivided by provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, \$2,291,035; New Brunswick, \$3,480,357; British Columbia, \$3,713,101; Quebec, \$1,701,140; Ontario, \$1,433,632; Prince Edward Island, \$1,070,206; Manitoba and Northwest Territories, \$613,355.

The large surplus of last year was made up in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, and this year saw a further increase. From the year 1890 to 1898 inclusive the five principal commercial fishes have shown a total return as follows:

Cod	\$113,708,153
Herring	\$8,590,896
Salmon	\$6,338,705
Shad	\$4,520,151
Trout	\$8,881,133

For the season 1898, the sum of \$150,450 was distributed as fishing bounties to the deep sea fishermen of the Maritime Provinces. Of this amount \$63,401 was divided amongst the crews of 784 schooners, and the balance \$86,998 was shared by 23,500 boat fishermen. These different amounts entailed the payment of 14,531 claims. For the last year Nova Scotia received about two-thirds of the bounty fund amounting to \$103,730, Quebec \$31,705, New Brunswick \$12,746, and Prince Edward Island \$10,188. Since its inception (1882) the total sum of \$2,081,308 has been paid in such fishing bounties to the deep sea fishermen of the above mentioned provinces.

The revenue for the past year received from fishing licenses, fines, etc., is given at \$85,502. This sum includes the \$9,062 collected from United States fishing vessels as fees for the modus vivendi licenses granted to their owners.

W. W. Stimpson, an officer of the department, visited British Columbia during the past season and made a report on the fisheries in that province. He says that in the straits of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound the number of United States trap-nets built was greatly in excess of the number erected in 1898, which in turn had a larger number of traps than had been in operation before. Indeed Mr. Stimpson in his report gives the number in 1899 as 120, of which 80 or 90 were operated practically the whole season. The number of boats engaged in the United States salmon fishing also greatly increased, and the time has come when the question of licensing Canadian salmon trappers in the straits of Juan de Fuca must be seriously regarded. The department has been collecting all available information on the effects and possibilities of salmon trappers in the straits, and has under careful consideration the propriety of licensing such trappers to British Columbia fishermen.

What has been said of the British Columbia fisheries applies in a large degree to the fisheries of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The increase of the immigrant population, the opening up and transportation of the Yukon district, and the consequent impetus given to the fisheries, has rendered the existing regulations more or less inapplicable to the vast western area comprised within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The very fact that one set of regulations, dating back to May 8th, 1894, obtain for the province of Manitoba, and for the Northwest Territories, is an indication of their inadequacy. Various amendments have been made from time to time made to render the regulations more appropriate to the actual conditions prevailing, but a thorough revision of these regulations has been in hand, and three separate series have been provisionally drawn up, which will require the most careful consideration before being enacted.

bodied in law. These three sets of new regulations will apply to the province of Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and the district of Yukon respectively.

One of the most important schemes which has occupied the attention of the department has been inaugurated this year, viz., the establishment of bait freezers or refrigerators for the storage of fresh bait by the government in co-operation with associations of fishermen along the coast. This scheme, devised in the interests of the fishing population, aims to meet a need which has been profoundly felt by the fishermen, viz., the ensuring of supplies of bait which will be available when needed. Season after season the complaint arises that bait is scarce precisely when it is most urgently required, yet such bait can, as a rule, be obtained in abundance earlier in the season when the men are not in immediate need of it. The lobster Commission of 1898 made reference, in their report, to a proposal for providing cold storage for bait, and during the year the matter was prominently brought forward in the provincial legislature of Nova Scotia.

A marine biological station was erected during the year at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick. It is the first of the kind on Dominion shores. Other countries have realized the extreme value of this technical work. The United States has many years ago carried on splendidly equipped marine stations, such as that at Wood's Hole, and most important information has been obtained by the studies and experiments on sea fish and marine life generally carried on in these laboratories. France was one of the earliest to see the value of such experimental stations, and at various points along her coast has fourteen or fifteen such installations. Germany has taken the same course, and when the Island of Heligoland was handed over to Germany by the British government the first thing that was done was the building of a marine station for fishery investigations. In Norway, Dr. Nansen and the Bergen marine station was built. In Britain active steps have been taken during the last fifteen years, and ten marine stations have been built—a large and important one at Plymouth which cost over \$100,000, and others like the unique and interesting marine laboratory in the old city of St. Andrews, in Scotland, and the capital little station on the Isle of Man. Even Russia has founded a number of these institutions. But Italy possesses the finest of all, viz., the famous zoological marine station at Naples, which has been resorted to by scientific and fishery authorities from every part of the globe. Dr. Dohrn, its brilliant director, prophesied twenty years ago that as different countries learned the value of such work as marine laboratories perform, a circle of such buildings would be long circumscribe the globe. This prophesy has now come true, and the last of these institutions, viz., the Canadian biological station has as great, or even a greater field than almost any other.

From 1892 to 1896, there was an average of over sixty vessels annually engaged in the sealing business in Behring sea, and that in the latter year, sixty-four vessels secured only 53,224 skins, whereas in the year 1891, fifty-one vessels secured 50,437. In 1897 the fleet dropped to forty-one vessels, securing 29,342, and in the present year 1898, twenty-six vessels secured 24,454 skins.

In the whole history of the Canadian pelagic sealing business, the average catch per vessel of the present year has been surpassed only twice, in 1890 and 1894, whereas it has in no other year been approached very closely. It is also to be borne in mind that the phenomenal catch of the year 1894 was principally taken on the Asiatic side, hence the high average cannot be attributed to what has been called the Pribyloff herd of seals. It would also appear that the Asiatic waters have ceased to be exploited by the sealers, they now confining themselves to the North American waters of the North Pacific ocean. It is somewhat significant, after all that has been said on the subject, that so comparatively small a fleet as was engaged in the present year, should have made the largest catch of the past three years, and the largest average catch of any but two years in the history of the Canadian sealing industry. For the season of 1890, many of the vessels cleared from Victoria earlier than usual, and proceeded southward to the California coast, as considerable success attended some vessels there during the previous year. A careful examination of the positions at sea, where the vessels have taken seals for the past four years, shows that there has been a decided change in the localities of hunting and that on the coasts, the vessels have increased their areas very materially in a southerly direction, while in Behring sea there is a distinct trend north and east, bringing them principally to the northeast of the Pribyloff Islands. This has been accounted for by some as being due to the disturbance of the seals upon the islands, and a consequent incentive to seek other hauling and breeding grounds; while others consider the movement of the food supply has much more to do with the distribution of the seals. However this may be, it is a fact that some vessels made good catches west of the islands notwithstanding.

Reference has been made to the process of branding seals by the United States authorities on the island, and the expedient has been suggested by some as having an injurious effect upon the herd. From the sealers' standpoint, the effect cannot be very great, unless the branded seals die, inasmuch as out of a total take of 35,380 skins, only 16 branded ones were found, and they were distributed among 11 vessels out of 20, one vessel taking as many as 3, the others 2 and 1 each. These facts apparently show that the branding of seals forms no factor in pelagic sealing, and whatever purpose branding may serve for scientific observation or otherwise, it cannot have a salutary effect upon the herd which visits the islands, since it necessarily changes the normal conditions. It might therefore reasonably be expected that the practice is not likely to be discontinued. Altogether, the season has been a very favorable one for the sealers. Added to the large catch, there was a decided increase in the price of skins, most of them being sold at Victoria for \$11 each; but those which were sent to the London sales by the owners, realized a much higher figure.

With regard to the choice of friends, there is little to say; for a friend is never chosen. A secret sympathy, the attraction of a thousand nameless qualities, a charm in the expression of the countenance, even in the voice or manner, a similarity of circumstances—these are the things that begin attachment—Mrs. Barbauld.

Forty-six more men have been sworn in at the Thos. Davidson M'F'G Co. at Halifax, making 148 so far furnished by Toronto. Only 50 recruits have been furnished from Montreal centre towards the 125 wanted for garrison duty at Halifax.

## WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N.Y.) druggist called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

**CARTER'S**  
**LITTLE**  
**LIVER**  
**PILLS.**

**CURE**  
**SICK**  
**HEAD**  
**ACHE**

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also cleanse the blood, purify the system, and regulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure one of these troubles, they are worth trying.

Take them right before bed, and those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not extend here, and those who take them will find them to be the best thing in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, sick headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also cleanse the blood, purify the system, and regulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure one of these troubles, they are worth trying.

**CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.**  
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



The cook is handicapped and good food spoiled unless the best kitchen utensils are available. In every respect the "CRESCENT" Steel Gate Ware is superior. Our label is our guarantee to this effect.

MADE BY THE THOS. DAVIDSON M'F'G CO. Montreal.

**JOHN MESTON**  
Carriage Maker,  
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Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Are you Building?  
Why not use our  
**Rock Faced Stone**  
Steel Siding, Galvanized  
or Painted.



It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effect. Is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection—and can't be penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results, at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

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Manufacturers, Toronto.

A. B. FRASER, SE. SELLING AGENT VICTORIA.

**Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry**

**New Time Card**  
TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, MARCH 24TH.

**LEAVE VICTORIA**  
Daily. Sunday 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.  
Saturday & Sunday 9:00 a.m. and 3:25 p.m.

**ARRIVE VICTORIA**  
Daily. Sunday 11:45 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.  
Saturday & Sunday 11:45 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

**Excursion Tickets**  
ON SALE TO AND FROM ALL POINTS GOING FROM SATURDAY UNTIL SUNDAY.

**Spokane Falls & Northern**  
**Nelson & Fort Sheppard**  
**Red Mountain Railways**

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Roseland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Roseland.

**DAILY TRAINS.**  
Leave. Arrive.  
8:15 a.m. Spokane 6:15 p.m.  
11:25 a.m. Roseland 3:10 p.m.  
9:15 a.m. Nelson 5:30 p.m.  
Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kootenai and all points on the coast. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

**H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A.,**  
Spokane, Wash.

**Intercolonial Railway.**

On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connections with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure, Montreal and Quebec.

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. Sunday trains will leave Montreal at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a.m. due to arrive at St. John at 9:30 p.m. The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12:00 noon and leave at 4:30 p.m. due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express. The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

**THE LAND OF BIG GAME.**  
The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou, and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl, common to this part of the continent. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Hod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the offices of the General Traveling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 11 Lavelle Building, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 James street, Montreal.

**SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE**  
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.  
OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M.  
The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipwrecked seamen. It is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to wives and families. A parcel of provisions can be had for out-going ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

**TRANSPORTATION.**  
**Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.**  
(LIMITED)  
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.  
Time Table No. 50.—Taking Effect March 20th, 1900.

**VICTORIA TO VANCOUVER.**—Daily, except Monday, at 12 p.m. Sunday at 12 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 p.m. or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.  
Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

**NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.**  
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Island—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Point—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

**NORTHWEST ROUTE.**  
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock a.m.

**ALASKA ROUTE.**  
Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

**BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.**  
Steamers leave Victoria for Alford and South Fork, on the 1st, 7th, 14th, 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quadra and Cape Scott.  
This company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

**D. A. CARLETON,**  
General Freight Agent.  
**C. S. BAXTER,**  
Passenger Agent.

**C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers**  
Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for  
**DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL**

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows, via:  
"TEES" March 21  
"DANUBE" March 28  
At 8 o'clock p.m.  
And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 94 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

**THE NORTH-WESTERN'S**  
**Fast Mail**

**THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE**  
Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

**Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.**

This assures passengers from the West making connections.  
The 20th Century train, "the West" train in the world, leaves every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

**F. W. PARKER,**  
General Agent,  
908 First Avenue,  
Seattle, Wash.

**Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.'y.**  
LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO  
**SKAGWAY**  
IN 62 HOURS.

**SS. CITY OF SEATTLE**  
Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip to Seattle. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing, SUNDAY, MARCH 25TH.

Subsequent sailings, April 4, 14, 24, May 4, 14, 24, June 4, 14, 24.  
For further particulars call on or address DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street. Telephone No. 500.

**Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.**  
Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

**DAILY:**  
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

**SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:**  
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.  
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

**ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.**  
For Alaska and Gold Fields.

**STEAMERS "Dirigo" and "Rosalie"**  
EVERY THURSDAY  
Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

**ANDREW SHERET,**  
109 1/2 ST. Cor. Blanch & Esplanade  
Cns. Steam and Hot Water Fitting

**Plumber**  
109 1/2 ST. Cor. Blanch & Esplanade  
Cns. Steam and Hot Water Fitting

**NOTICE.**  
Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Pioneer" illustrated Victoria, sent to their friends or relatives abroad free of charge, may have same forwarded by sending address or address to the undersigned, City Hall.

**CHAS. HAYWARD,**  
Mayor.  
Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1900.

**THE White Pass and Yukon Route.**  
THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.  
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.  
BRITISH YUKON M. T. & T. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skagway and Lake Bennett, B.C.  
Through Telegraph Service Skagway to Dawson and Intermediate Points.  
Skagway is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields.

For rates and particulars apply to  
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Traffic Manager,  
Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.  
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19 Trounce avenue, Victoria.

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Pacific to Atlantic  
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Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe. For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to  
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**FOR**  
**NOME AND Cape York**  
The fast and commodious iron steamer "ALPHA" Carrying United States Mail.

Will sail from Victoria on or about April 1st. Now being thoroughly overhauled and a new home added, electric lighted, steam heated, and cold water, all the comforts of a home at sea. Now booking. Secure your passage and berth space at once. Company reserves the right to change sailing date without notice.  
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**Pacific Coast Steamship Co.**  
For San Francisco.  
The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Unalakleet, carrying H. R. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., S. P. M., April 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, April 6, 13, 20, May 5, 12, 19, 26, April 4, 11, 18, 25, May 2, 9, 16, 23, May 31, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, May 6, 11, 16, 21, May 26, and every fifth day thereafter.

**FOR ALASKA.**  
LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M.  
Cottage City, Mar. 11, 20, April 10, 20, May 10.  
City of Topeka, Mar. 6, 21, April 5, 20, May 5.

Alaska Mar. 1, 16, 31, April 15, 30, May 15. And every fifth day thereafter.  
The steamer Cottage City will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a.m., Mar. 12, 27, 1900.  
For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.  
**R. C. HUBERT,** Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.  
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**Canadian Development Co., Ltd.**  
**H. MATTIAND-KERREY,**  
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**BERNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE**  
**THROUGH WINTER SERVICE**

**ATLIN, DAWSON and YUKON SETTLEMENTS.**  
Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 50 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.  
A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.  
For rates and reservations apply at the General Office, 32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to  
**A. H. B. MACGOWAN,** Gen. Agent, 32 Cambie Street, Vancouver.  
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**"The Milwaukee"**  
A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. The only perfect train in the world. Understand. Connections made with all Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, or electrically heated by no other line.  
See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents will sell them.  
For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address:  
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**Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines**  
ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.  
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100 Government Street.

**Atlantic Steamship Lines.**  
ALLAN LINE.  
Fr. Portland, Fr. Halifax.  
Numidian ..... Mar. 28 ..... Direct  
Californian ..... April 7 ..... Direct  
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DOMINION LINE.  
Fr. Portland, Fr. Halifax.  
Cambrian ..... April 13 ..... Direct  
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PIOM NEW YORK.  
Fr. St. John, Fr. Halifax.  
Arrows ..... April 17 ..... Direct  
Lako Superior ..... April 4 ..... Direct  
Lako Ontario ..... April 11 ..... Direct  
NEW YORK LINE.  
Fr. Portland, Fr. Halifax.  
Arctican-Allan Line ..... Mar. 29 ..... Direct  
Toucan-White Star ..... Mar. 29 ..... Direct  
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Leanda-Canard ..... April 7 ..... Direct  
New York-American ..... Mar. 28 ..... Direct  
St. Paul-American ..... April 4 ..... Direct  
Nordland-Red Star Line ..... Mar. 28 ..... Direct  
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Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.  
For reservations and all information apply to  
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**OCEANIC COMPANY**  
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.  
S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed. April 4, at 2 p.m.  
S.S. MOANA to sail Wednesday, April 18, at 8 p.m.  
J. D. SPRICKETS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.







## The Relief Ladysmith

London Daily Mail's War Correspondent Describes the Historic Scene

### How the Relieving Force Was Received—Natal Men First in Town.

Ladysmith, Feb. 28.—Ladysmith was relieved at last at 6 o'clock to-night. The first portion of General Buller's column which reached the town were received with an extraordinary display of enthusiasm. Never before in the history of Ladysmith, which has now become so famous, has such a scene of genuine gladness and pride been witnessed within its boundaries. It is doubtful if ever such a scene was witnessed anywhere in the town.

The townspeople and the military as late as this morning did not expect to see the long-awaited column before the day was out.

Last night it was reported that rations would be reduced, and the reduction took effect to-day. This was regarded as an augury of more delays, and it is not too much to say that it caused a tone of despondency to set in among some, but it is always the darkest hour that precedes the dawn.

Early in the afternoon came the news by heliograph that General Buller had achieved a decisive victory over the enemy, who were in full retreat and pursued by his cavalry. Then again of unusual activity were seen within the fortification, and the Natal Carbineers and Hussars stood to arms.

From Wagon Hill and other eminences the Boers were seen in full retreat; ox wagons and mule wagons by the hundred, mounted Boers by the thousand, were travelling out of the town from the Colenso towards the Freetown and Transvaal railways. Our field guns attempted to reach them, but they were of insufficient range.

Great activity among the Boers was now apparent on Umkhomasi.

The first to draw attention to this favorite Boer position was our naval guns, which sent shells in rapid succession into the redoubt which shelters the Boer 100-pounder—our old acquaintance "Long Tom."

A rapid survey of Fort Alice with our glasses revealed the fact that over the earthworks a huge derrick had been erected, the object of which was plain—the enemy here were about to attempt to remove the gun.

Shell after shell tore through the air over the town from our naval batteries, and our big 17 naval gun on Caesar's Camp, whether it was recently relieved, joined in the attack. The Boers were seen flying from the vicinity of their favorite redoubt along the summit of Umkhomasi. Some careered down from the hill below the gun, but our shells followed them, bursting along the way.

Many magnificent shots were fired from the forts. Fort Alice threw shells which struck the earthworks right in the face, raising a great column of brown smoke and dust, then the smoke and dust had cleared away.

The Derrick Had Disappeared.

Our guns now ceased for a little, and once more the derrick was hoisted, but once shell from a 12-pounder long-range naval gun smashed the derrick and the Boer hopes at the same time, for no further attempt was made to remove the gun.

Then all was silent. Never a rifle—not even a "Silent Sno" or a "Weary Willy"—attended to respond to our big guns, which continued "shelling" Umkhomasi and the ground to the rear of the Boer guns.

Every one in the town and camp was overjoyed at the spirited and grand work of our guns. They had spoken so seldom lately that their deep voice was indeed most welcome. All instinctively knew that it was the beginning of the end. The street was crowded, and every one was delighted. Civilians, soldiers, natives, Indians, all were there watching our bombardment—not the Boer bombardment now—Guns had come. Officers galloped, and hither and thither, killed Germans stalked towards the camp, Indians in turbans and flowing white robes rode smilingly past on donkeys, natives everywhere. It was a scene typical of the Empire, for though the speech and clothes and color of the people were diverse, these people were all subjects of the Queen.

Suddenly a mighty cheer was raised at the north end of the town. It travelled towards the railway station and came nearer.

What could it all mean? Then came the world's first from mouth to mouth. "The column is just outside the town and is coming across the flats."

There was a rush toward the Klip river, which divides the flats from the town.

There was no doubt—the news was true. The cheering travelled from north to south—long, great, and continuous shout was raised, and we all knew the force was at the drift.

It was now 6 o'clock and twilight had begun. At the drift there were a long, dark, grey wall of men and horses. On one side and on the other there was a great concourse hurrying and cheering. The foremost men were now across the drift and entering the town. "Well done!" is shouted spontaneously. "They are the Volunteers." Other horsemen cross the drift and gallop along towards the town through the cheering and huzzing crowd.

It was a grand reception. The Volunteers smiled and returned our salutes. There was no doubt about the reality of their welcome. Men could be heard declaring their excessive admiration for General Buller for the compliment, as undoubtedly it was, which he paid us.

namely, that the first of his relief column to enter town should be

Natal Men.

The arrivals were about 300 strong, and consisted of the Natal Carbineers under Major Mackenzie, the Imperial Light Horse under Major Gough, and the Natal Police under Inspector Abrahams.

General Sir George White promptly went out to welcome the gallant band, and with his staff he met it at the principal street. It was difficult to say which showed the greatest pleasure and satisfaction, the men of Buller's column or the devoted chief of Ladysmith.

The new-comers were cheered all along the route with enthusiasm; women were seen crying with excitement and gladness; and, as General White turned back homeward, he received an ovation from the great gathering which now filled the street.

At the postoffice Sir George White stopped in response to the cheers and essayed to address the assembly. Struggling with the emotion aroused by the events of the afternoon, and by the undoubted enthusiasm manifested so vociferously towards himself, he could hardly at first speak a single sentence.

Finally, he said: "I want heartily to thank you for the very great assistance you have given me during this trying time."

Three cheers were now called for White, three cheers for Lady White, cheers for General Hunter, cheers for the staff, cheers for

The Ladysmith Garrison,

and cheers for the crew of the Power.

"Sir George then continued: 'This is indeed a happy moment. I thank God our flag has been upheld.'"

Great enthusiasm greeted this sentence, and cheers were raised for the Queen, and then for the Prince of Wales. All present then sang "God Save the Queen."

The general now called for cheers for Sir Redvers Buller. This was greeted by prolonged cheering, and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

"Silence being obtained," Sir George again spoke, saying: "It has gone to the bottom of my heart to have cut down your rations, but I promise I will not do it again."

This was responded to with laughter and cheers, and which Sir George and his staff galloped off.

When the first intimation was received that the relief force was approaching, the Border Mounted Rifles and Natal Carbineers went out to escort it in, but by the time it was seen it was so near that the escort had only reached the drift at the show yard when the arrivals were reining up at the other side of the river.

Soon after the arrival of the relief force a terrific thunderstorm raged over the town and district. Rain poured in torrents for hours, and the night was of inky blackness, relieved only by incessant gleams of lightning.

Throughout the night our big naval guns were shelling the Boers to prevent them removing their gun.

Three guns were in operation, and an terrific effect was produced by their continual booming.

But every one was exuberantly happy.

B. W. REID.

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, March 21.—A miner named James McKinnell was caught under a falling roof yesterday and badly bruised. Two props which were carried down with several tons of rock, crossed over the prostrate man in such a way that they were the means of saving his life.

The employees in the various mercantile establishments in the city met last evening to make arrangements for a Thursday half-holiday this season. They enjoyed this privilege last season and will no doubt succeed in having the stores closed one afternoon a week this year.

INVITED TO PORTSMOUTH.

(Associated Press.)

Portsmouth, March 21.—The mayor of Portsmouth has received from United States secretary of the navy, Mr. John D. Long, a response to his letter to President McKinley inviting an American fleet to visit Portsmouth. In his reply, Secretary Long says the department has at present made no arrangements for sending a squadron to European waters, but later will undoubtedly do so.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, March 21.—It is suggested by the officials here that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is preparing to make some overtures in respect to the issue that part of the last Anglo-American Joint High Commission of which the United States government is not yet advised, but which he feels assured will serve the purpose of starting negotiations afresh. So far as can be learned there have been no recent exchanges between the two governments.

It is computed that there is \$90,000,000 pounds worth of gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.

Ayer's

Pills

is your best friend. Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your nose and throat a beautiful brown? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.

50 Cents a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

STEAMER MYRTLE, which has returned to Seattle from a fishing cruise off Cape Platter, reports that hundreds of fur-bearing seals are to be seen off the Cape. Capt. Tom Nelson tells of the plenty and tameness of the seal herds he saw to a Seattle reporter as follows: "Tame! They appeared to be as gentle as house cats, and for the most part were willing away the bright days sleeping on the surface of the water. They were all around the schooner, and even when the flapping of sails, the ringing of bells, and the shouting of the crew, it was not frightened. After being awakened they would creep up in the wake of the vessel and stick their nose out of the water so near that they could be reached with a rope's end. The seals are now sleeping long and deep. After spells of blowing, which they have been doing, they are said to spend most of their time sleeping. The herds are now on their way north from southern waters, to the breeding grounds at Pribiloff and St. Paul Islands, Behring Sea. Had they had any powder the Myrtle would have had several hundred dollars' worth of sealkins."

STEAMER AMUR arrived at 7 o'clock this morning from the North, bringing twelve passengers. Among them was Miss Sullivan, a correspondent of the London Standard. Arrives with Mrs. A. Whitfield, a bride of but a few days, she having been entitled to the name she now bears since just prior to the sailing of the steamer. She comes down on a visit to relatives and her newly married husband has returned to his business interests at Bennett. Other passengers were Mrs. A. B. Mann, D. T. Lewis, F. K. Fulton, P. Sepulchre, J. T. Moody, A. C. Williams, J. T. Harland, H. Hebblewhite, C. Burge and A. Cully. The Amur was on a special trip carrying rails to Skagway for the White Pass and Yukon railway, and will sail again at 4 p.m. for Vancouver to load another cargo of rails for the North.

The little ten-ton schooner Yarnak, which was ordered to Vancouver by the authorities at Bear River, has arrived at Nanaimo, where her owner took her to the wharf. Arrives with Mrs. A. Whitfield, a bride of but a few days, she having been entitled to the name she now bears since just prior to the sailing of the steamer. She comes down on a visit to relatives and her newly married husband has returned to his business interests at Bennett. Other passengers were Mrs. A. B. Mann, D. T. Lewis, F. K. Fulton, P. Sepulchre, J. T. Moody, A. C. Williams, J. T. Harland, H. Hebblewhite, C. Burge and A. Cully. The Amur was on a special trip carrying rails to Skagway for the White Pass and Yukon railway, and will sail again at 4 p.m. for Vancouver to load another cargo of rails for the North.

After having lain for six months at the bottom of Kootenay lake an attempt is now to be made to raise the steamer Alsworth which sank near Pilot bay last fall, when several passengers were drowned and a valuable cargo was lost. A diver, who is up to raising a large laden with lime stone, sunk some time ago, will also try what can be done with the Alsworth. This attempt will be the more notable because the depth of the lake at the point where the steamer is submerged is said to exceed that of any other fresh water in Canada.

Sealing schooner Albe L. Alger, spoken off Cape Blanco by the steamer Quillie River, which reached San Francisco yesterday, reports passing a quantity of wreckage near the Cape and also picking up a white mattress. It is feared that the wreckage is from the Tanager, long overdue from Tacoma for San Francisco.

News comes from San Francisco of the wreck of the British ship City of Florence of the City line, and which is well known here. The dispatches say she is ashore at Half-Moon bay, within 700 yards from where the City of Columbia was lost. She was bound from Lique to San Francisco with a cargo of lumber when she stranded.

Steamer Tees will sail for Skagway this evening. She will have a fair freight and a number of passengers, among whom are J. F. Hays, traveler for McCandless Bros., Capt. John Irving, Capt. R. H. Falconer, J. J. Jeffcott, Chas. Pemberton, Mrs. Holland and C. W. Clifford.

Steamer Boscawen sailed for northern ports last evening well laden with passengers and freight. She took up a large number of Chinese.

Steamer Cottage City is due to-night from the North. She sailed from Skagway, via Sitka and other ports of call, Saturday.

D.G.S. Quander has gone to renew some of the old boys in the vicinity of Sidney Spit.

Steamer Willapa sailed last night for Cape Scott, Quatsino and way ports of the West Coast. She had a number of

## SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Reginald dry dock.

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Friday, Mar. 23.

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missing men among her passengers, who go up to look after their coast mining interests. The list was published yesterday.

Steamer Warrimoo is due from the Antipodes, via Honolulu, to-night. She has been off for two trips, having been in the dock at Sidney for repairs. Her boilers have also been overhauled.

R.M.S. Empress of China arrived at Hongkong from Victoria at 9 a.m. to-day.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:45 p.m. She connected with the train.

Steamer City of Topeka arrived on the Sound yesterday.

THE PASSING-THROUGH.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels Gossip of the Corridors.

Frank Murray, of New York, in advance of the Frawley Company, is at the Victoria. From him it was learned that it is the intention of Mr. Frawley to take a company of twelve or fourteen players to Cape Nome in June to try the experiment of presenting legitimate comedies in a mining camp. A large tent 100x50, several living tents, 2,200 chairs, all the scenery, lighting apparatus and a full equipment, which will enable the company to produce any play in its repertoire, will be taken up on the steamer over which the company sails. Mr. Frawley has secured over twenty of Mr. Daly's comedies for presentation at Nome.

John McLeod and wife are amongst the recent arrivals at the Dominion. Mr. McLeod is one of the northern pioneers, and with his partner, "Black Jack" Sullivan, has large interests in the North. He owns considerable land in the townsite of Bennett, which promises to yield him large returns. He is now returning from a visit to Prince Edward Island, where he was married a short time ago.

Capt. John Irving, of the Irving Navigation Company, leaves for the North by the steamer Tees to look after the interests of his company. Other well-known Victorians who go North by the Tees are Capt. Rant, formerly gold commissioner at Bennett, Chas. Pemberton, C. W. Clifford, M. P. P., and J. H. Falconer.

R. H. Wood and wife are at the Dominion. Mr. Wood has been installing machinery on some of the milling property on Alberni canal, and has just returned from the West Coast mining district.

Miss Sullivan is at the Dominion. She arrived from the North, where she has been as correspondent of the London Standard, by the steamer Amur. It is likely that she will go to Cape Nome.

John Grant, of this city, who since his arrival from the North has been spending some weeks on the other side of the line, arrived home by the Victorian this morning.

Joseph Stanes, an Englishman from Redoubt, England, is at the Dominion. Since Saturday he has been up the line fishing, and returned by the noon train with a fine string of trout.

Mrs. F. J. Holland leaves for Lake Bennett by the steamer Islander this evening, where she will spend the summer months.

H. W. Kent, of the Vancouver-New Westminster electric railway, and Barclay Bentham, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driford.

J. G. Clark and J. H. Meyer, of New York, and B. Brambaugh, of San Francisco, a trio of commercial men, are at the Driford.

G. Koenig, the hotel man of Shawinigan Lake, is spending a few days in town. He is at the Victoria.

Mrs. W. S. Chambers of this city left for Vancouver this evening on a short visit.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE RING.

WANT THE FIGHT CONTINUED.

New York, March 19.—At the Hercules Athletic Club, Brooklyn, Matty Matthews, of New York, met Edly Connolly, of St. John, N.B. Connolly was so badly used up in the fourteenth round that referee Charley White interfered and stopped the bout in prevent Connolly being knocked out. Matthews was the winner, but Connolly rushed across the ring and tried to continue fighting, and White had a busy time in restraining the Canadian, who finally subsided and went to his corner.

BASKET BALL.

GENERAL PRACTICE TO-NIGHT.

The J. B. A. A. basketball teams will hold a general practice this evening at the club house, when the players will be: A. W. Lorimer, M. Pinalson, H. Galbraith, W. Stephen, C. Burns, R. F. Thompson, D. Jackson, J. Hunter, P. Daniels and A. Anderson. Upon the conclusion of the game the team to represent the Baya in their match with the Seattle Y. M. C. A. team will be selected.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CHALLENGE CUP.

The Columbus put in a good practice last night, the trainer, "Doc" Foster, having so many "rub-downs" that he could not finish his work. It is to be hoped that this enthusiasm will meet with its proper reward. It is a pity that even more candidates will be secured, so that Victoria will have not only a chance, but a certainty for the cup.

THE GUN.

AGAINST THE LAW.

Complaints are being made owing to the shooting of pigeons at Skegway in contravention of the law. On Little Spanish mountain, Lake District, also blue grouse are understood to have been shot out of the trees throughout the winter.

## To Avenge Fashoda

Plans That Exist in France for the Invasion of England.

### How the French Propose to Capture the City of London.

In spite of the amenities exchanged between the two governments or their ambassadors, the ordinary observer will perceive the gravity of the situation actually existing between France and England, a situation which, whatever may be the goodwill of the two countries, cannot be settled otherwise than by war, and to all appearances at a very early date.

As the twentieth century opens two preponderant questions loom up, and these two questions will dominate the policies of Europe for many long years. They are the Chinese and African questions. The first question has not yet reached maturity, and doubtless will not for some years to come. But the other is ripe, and its solution by the force of arms is imminent.

England's Lost Opportunity.

Africa, which up to a few years ago was a terra incognita, is called upon to play, during the century which has just begun, the part played